Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

"For beauty and protection of skin use Sahara blades. Ten creamy shaves per blade."

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

LIBRARY OF THE ROYAL BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXVI NO. 127 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Durban Indians Threaten Satvagraha

Plan To Resist City Council's Drive

SLUM ACT INVOKED FOR EXPROPRIATION.

Attempt At Eviction To Be Met With Defiance Of Law

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, May 27.

A campaign of passive resistance by a large body of Indian settlers is threatened in Durban, South Africa, owing to the action of the City Council under the Slums Act. It appears that there is immediate danger of nearly eight hundred Indians being evicted from their houses in Durban. The Slums Act of 1924, as amended in 1937, vests the Durban City Council with extraordinary powers under which it is entitled to declare certain areas as "slum".

EXPROPRIATION

It is reported that the Durban Council has been using these powers to the detriment of the Indian Community, declaring area after area occupied by Indians as slums and expropriating them for the benefit of other communities. It is further complained that no provision is being made for re-housing these hundreds of Indians who are being evicted.

"DEFY THE LAW"

Serious notice has been taken by the South African Indian Congress of the situation. It is understood that the Congress has declared its intention to resist any measure to re-house these unfortunate Indians and has advised them that in case any attempt is made to evict them even "to defy the law" until other provision has been made for their accommodation.

Opposition To Hindustani

Dr. Naidu's Move For Ending Madras Controversy

MADRAS, May 27.

"I had a full and frank discussion with the Premier, Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, regarding the Hindustani controversy. The general public (of Madras Presidency) are not against the study of Hindustani as an optional subject, but a very strong objection is raised to the compulsory study of this language," declares Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, a prominent worker, in the course of a Press statement regarding the question of making Hindustani a compulsory subject in the High Schools of this presidency, which has not been met with favour in all quarters.

Dr. Naidu adds that he has the authority of the Premier to say that the failure of any student in Hindustani would be no bar to the annual promotion from class to class.

"This is a matter which deserves the generous consideration at the hands of the leaders. I am calling a private meeting of a few leading gentlemen to consider the question in the light of the discussion I have had with the Premier."

Dr. Varadarajulu Naidu, in conclusion, says:

"Some of the opponents of Hindustani are preparing for an active conflict, and I have already discussed with them and pointed out the inadvisability of hunger-strike and Satyagraha near the houses of the Minister.

"However, it is hoped that an amicable settlement would be effected. I have not yet lost faith in the shrewdness and patriotism of Mr. Rajagopalachariar, and a way is sure to be found."—United Press.

Bombay's Luck In Derby Sweep Draw

DUBLIN, May 27

The following is Derby Sweep draw:—

Timur M L 21,465 Mera Ghar Box 375, BOMBAY.

Apollonius M Z 42,864 Dottie 85, Loco Block E. I. R. Gomoh, Manbhum.

Merry Call L S 89,734 Staff 9, Wallace Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

Legal Fare M C 80,429 Segu Davood Gliyullah No. 233, Matale.

Blandstar M A 26,976 Ubakin, Pleader Pagoda Road, Maubin, Burma.

Lohengrin L S 89,029 Shiva Redcross building, New Delhi.

Blandstar N Q 38,408 E. Dhanlaxmi 38, Bora Bazaar Fort, BOMBAY, also

R D 70,988 Vanchi 105 Clive Street, Calcutta.

Glenloan M K 76,348 Kayamali C/o Bhatkal Store, Null Bazar, BOMBAY.

DERBY ROUND M T 32,665 Lion Lovedale, Nilgiris, also M N 27,569 "WE PROPOSE, FATE DISPOSES" Aungtha Garden, A Road Shore Mandalay.

Caveman L L 29,424 Mahabir 1,699 Pepal Mahadeo, Delhi.

Unbreakable M V 78,562 B A E Hock Phwan 44, Mogun Street, Rangoon. Portmarnock P N 27,838 Fazal A Y N Post Office, Natta Khel District Mianwali, Punjab.

MAGIC CIRCLE M. N. 30,999 Ryawanwelo Maha Saya, District Hospital, Kegalle.

GIRICAULT M. T. 21,848 Baldie M. Hospital Post Office, Kanke, Ranchi, Bihar.

MAHALE L. M. 78,981 "Forget Me Not" G. Bombay;

PORTMARNOCK M. L. 27,256 Aungsait 256 Lewis Street, Rangoon:

RADIANT M. T. 89,888 O. M. Con-

(Continued on page 7, col. 4)

Indo-British Trade Parleys

Zafrullah To Fly To London To Negotiate Final Settlement

SIMLA, May 27.

The "United Press" reliably understands that the Government of India have decided to depute their Official Delegate to the Indo-British Trade Talks to London for the next and final stage of the negotiations.

It appears that Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, the Commerce Member, with Mr. N. R. Pillai, his secretary, will fly to London from Delhi on May 31.

The talks between the Government of India's Delegate and the British Board of Trade are expected to last for about two months. These will be based on the tentative conclusions arrived at in the earlier meetings between both the delegations assisted by unofficial advisers last year, and on the joint deliberations between the Lancashire delegates and Indian advisers, which did not result in an agreement but furnished sufficient material for both Governments to explore avenues for a satisfactory agreement.

Sir Mahomed Zafrullah Khan will return to Simla by the end of July before the Autumn Session of the Central Assembly, of which he has been appointed leader in the absence of Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar.

It is believed that Sir N. N. Sircar will be selected as leader of the Indian Delegation to the session of the League Assembly which will meet in September.—United Press.

HOUSE SEARCHES IN ALLAHABAD

Echo Of Pipridih Train Dacoity Case

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

A series of searches conducted in Allahabad to-day resulted, it is stated, in the recovery of three articles involved in the Pipridih train dacoity committed a couple of months ago.

A young man named Ramnarain was arrested and the residences of some of the Allahabad University students also were searched where some literature is stated to have been seized.—United Press.

Moulana Zafar Ali Khan M. L. A. (garlanded), of Lahore President-elect of the Tablighul Islam Conference which will Commence its Session to-day (Saturday) arrived in Bombay on Friday.

NON-VIOLENT PICKETING

Sampurnanand Contradicts Exaggerated Reports Of Cawnpore Strike

LUCKNOW, May 27.

"The reports regarding the strike situation in Cawnpore published in certain papers of the Province, are grossly exaggerated", states a Press Note issued by the Government of the United Provinces.

Swami Sampurnanand, Minister for Education, went to Cawnpore to study the situation and met the District authorities, members of the Congress Committee and the labour leaders. He also toured the Mill areas to find out whether the picketing is being conducted in a non-violent manner or not.

He has found that there is no relaxation of police control and policemen of all cadres are exercising the same vigilance and following the same policy as before.

There is no attempt made on the part of the strikers to set up a "parallel Government." The strikers are very peaceful.

There is no reason to believe, therefore, that any deterioration has taken place in the strike situation.

From Saturday last upto noon to-day, there has been no arrest effected.—United Press.

MOB CLASHES WITH POLICE

Heavy Casualties In Riot At A Village Near Pondicherry

PONDICHERRY, May 27.

Two persons were killed and many injured when a riotous mob attacked the police station in Muthialpet near Pondicherry last evening. The rioters were armed and attacked the police force stationed in the area. It is stated a regular fight ensued, resulting in injuries to many, including a policeman. The village accountant of Kottakuppam adjoining a British village, was shot dead, as also a boy. The policeman it is stated was shot at, and a Police Inspector was stoned heavily. The doors of the police station were smashed. Reserve police and military soon arrived at the spot, and brought the situation under control. The police and military forces are patrolling the affected areas.—A. P.

CLEAR MAJORITY FOR CONGRESS

Results Of Nasik District Board Elections

NASIK, May 27.

The Congress has secured a clear majority in the District Board elections, results of which have been declared in nine talukas.

Results of Malegaon, Satana and Nandgaon talukas have not yet been declared.—United Press.

WHERE MAHATMA WILL SETTLE

"M. D." Contradicts Bombay Press Report

WARDHAGANJ, May 27.

Mr. Mahadeo Desai informs the Associated Press that the news appearing in a Bombay newspaper that Mahatmaji is thinking of settling in the Frontier District after September is incorrect.—A. P.

Alleged Frontier Violation

BERLIN, May 27.

A fresh case of alleged frontier violation by a Czech military aeroplane is reported from German sources in Vienna.

It is stated that Czech military biplane appeared over the town and Frontier station of Gmeud and after flying over the Bielle-gen bridge circled low over the Frontier station.

It is alleged that an observer leant out of the 'plane and took photographs.—Reuter.

MIRACLE OF NON-VIOLENCE

Lala Dunichand Congratulates Mahatma On Prithvi Singh's Conversion And Voluntary Surrender

LAHORE, May 25.

Lala Dunichand M.L.A. has sent the following letter to Mahatma Gandhi on the surrender of Sardar Prithvi Singh, the well-known revolutionary:—

"My dear and revered Mahatma Gandhi,

I am happy that your creed of non-violence has drawn a revolutionary like Chaudhri Prithvi Singh towards you, and induced him to place himself at your disposal. This is a miracle wrought like so many other miracles, by you.

Chaudhri Prithvi Singh is brave and intensely patriotic. I defended him in the first case against him started at Ambala, and came to know of what mettle he is made. I have no doubt that for the rest of his life after the confession of a new faith to you, he will be a true votary of the creed of non-violence.

I pray you to spare no pains to secure his release, so that this bravest of the brave Rajputs may serve his country in a new role."—United Press.

FOUR VILLAGERS SHOT DEAD

HAIFA, May 27.

Gunmen raided the village of Miska at midnight and paraded seven leading villagers, shot dead four and wounded the others.

Miska is near the scene of yesterday's engagement between police and bandits in which one constable and six bandits were killed.—Reuter.

Later, troops arrived and pursued and engaged the gang.—Reuter.

Karachi—It is understood that the Sind Government have passed orders restoring the pension of Mr. Kodumal, President of the Larkana Congress Committee, which was withdrawn on the ground of his participation in the last Civil Disobedience Movement.

British Warships For Turkey

THREE AGREEMENTS SIGNED

Provision For Grant Of 16 Million Sterling Credits

LONDON, May 27.

THE ANGLO-TURKISH ARRANGEMENTS SIGNED TO-DAY, EMBRACE THE GRANTING OF CREDITS TO TURKEY OF 16 MILLION STERLING OF WHICH 10 MILLION IS FOR TRADE PURPOSES, WHILE SIX MILLION IS IN CONNECTION WITH DELIVERY OF ARMAMENTS, MOSTLY WARSHIPS. FOR THE LATTER, SPECIAL LEGISLATION WILL BE INTRODUCED.

Well-informed circles regard the arrangement very desirable, considering Turkey's wealth of minerals like iron ore, lead chromides and coal for development of which the country requires from Britain mining machinery, railway and port equipment apart from technical advice.

It is hoped that the first furnace of the new ironworks will commence to operate in June 1939. It is pointed out that Turkey in making this arrangement with Britain has broken away from her previous practice of conducting trade on a barter basis under which Germany used to be the principal beneficiary.—Reuter.

THREE AGREEMENTS SIGNED

LONDON, May 27.

At the conclusion of the Anglo-Turkish economic negotiations, three agreements were signed in London in the morning, firstly, granting Turkey export of credits upon ten million sterling:

Secondly, supplementing the existing trade and a clearing agreement;

Thirdly, enabling Turkey to order warships and other war materials from Britain on the general security of the Turkish programme of economic development and such credits as guaranteed by British Government.—Reuter.

Nazi Leader's Mysterious Departure

Air Liner Captain Subpoenaed: Sensation In New York

NEW YORK, May 27.

Federal agents swooped down on the liner "Bremen" on her arrival in New York and subpoenaed Captain Adolph Ahrens and several of the crew for questioning by a Grand Jury investigating spying activities.

The action followed the mysterious departure from New York of the Nazi leader, Doctor Griebl, who boarded the "Bremen" on May 10 without a passport for Germany, though he was required as an important witness in a spy case.—Reuter.

Strikers Injured In Police Charge

AKRON, May 27.

Fifty men and women strikers were injured, some seriously, when the police charged pickets outside the Goodyear Tyre factory, following a lightning strike. The police used truncheons and tear-gas bombs Thirty injured persons have been admitted to hospital.—Reuter.

Bradman Completes 1,000 Runs Of Tour

LONDON, May 27.

Australians declared their first innings against Hampshire closed at lunch with the score at 320 for 1 wicket. (Bradman batting 145, Fingleton batting 123). Bradman reached his 1,000 of tour.

Match Ends In Draw

LATER.

The match between Australians and Hampshire ended in draw.

The scores:—Hampshire 157. Australians 320 for 1 declared (Fingleton not out 123, Bradman (not out) 145).—Reuter.

CLOSING SCORES IN FIRST CLASS CRICKET

LONDON, May 27.

The following are the results of first class cricket matches which commenced on 25:

Cambridge University vs. Essex

Essex won by nine wickets. Cambridge 218 and 236 (Yardley 95, Nichols 5 for 37). Essex 385 and 73 for one (Eastman 55 not out).

Somerset vs. Sussex

Somerset won on first innings. Sussex 135 and 108 for 2 (J. Parks 71 not out). Match abandoned due to rain. Somerset 137.

Oxford University vs. Glamorgan

DON BRADMAN

Match ended in draw Glamorgan 159 and 214 (Duckfield 66, Macindoe 4 for 53). Oxford 188 and 15 for nil.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

26. MATRIMONIAL.

A Suitable Punjabi Brahmin is invited to correspond for the hand of a Punjabi Saraswat Brahmin virgin girl, B.A., B.T., 22 years. Only daughter in several families. Apply Box No. 10241, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted four Clerks and two Typists. Salary Rs. 30 to 50 respectively. Box No. 10306, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Assistant in a Life Chief Agency Office. Cash Security required Rs. 3,000. Previous Experience not necessary. Apply Box 10309, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Branch Manager on Rs. 80 P.M. for a Building Society to build the houses in prominent town and sell them by instalments. Apply P. B. 10009, Calcutta. (8632)

Wanted a competent Weaving Master with considerable experience in preparing and weaving goods of fine counts. Up-to-date knowledge in fancy work essential. Apply giving full details regarding theoretical, technical qualifications and practical experience stating salary required to The Manager, Asarwa Mills, Ahmedabad. (8640)

An experienced Gujarati B.A.B.Sc., B. T. as resident first assistant, on Rs. 70, board and bachelor's quarters and a drawing and craftsmaster knowing Gujarati, on Rs. 45, wanted for an industrial school, Matunga, Bombay; sports, gymnastics and typing preferable; apply with particulars; Box No. 10320, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Stenographer for Rent Enquiry Committee appointed by Government. Services terminable on immediate notice. Only persons with adequate experience need apply. Applications to reach the undersigned latest on 1st June. Apply, Chairman, Rent Enquiry Committee, Council Hall, Bombay. (10316)

Wanted Shift Engineers for Electric Power House and thoroughly eperience Water Tube Boiler Batteries. Apply Box No. 10321, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Ladies and Gents to Sell our well-known "Sassan" Tonic Pills" recommended by doctors throughout India, on commission basis only. Apply personally 10 to 1 noon or by Post; B. Navel and Co., Pydhoni, Tram Junction, Bombay. (10322)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an F.R.C.S. (England), as Chief Medical Officer, C. F. Parekh Hospital, Surat, on Rs. 300-10-350, plus Rs. 30 House Rent P.M. Private surgical Clinics not allowed, but consultation practice allowed. Apply with full particulars and copies of testimonials to the Chief Officer, Borough Municipality, Surat, before 20-6-'38. (8617)

Wanted Candidates to Qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10231)

M. T. B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 10th June, 1938 for the posts of Lecturers in French and Persian and a Demonstrator in Physics, to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (8578)

Wanted an Experienced and Capable Law Graduate or a retired Judicial Officer in the grade of Rs. 150-10-2-200 p.m. Apply with copies of testimonials to the Dewan, Jaisalmer State. (8618)

44. SPARE TIME WORK

Experienced Christian tutor, steno-typist wants part-time work anywhere before after Office hours. Apply Box No. 10314, "Bombay Chronicle."

52. TO BE LET.

To Let in Kaiser-i-Hind Building, Ballard Estate, at the junction of Currimbhoy and Sprott Roads, half of the 3rd floor measuring 2650 sq. ft., completely oil painted. Apply sharp to Mr. E. R. Hirjibehedin, Kaiser Chambers, Opp. Mint, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. Telephone: 21710. (10317)

72. TO LET IN SUBURBS

To Let 3 Rooms for Madrasses. Rose Ville Adenwalla Road Dadar Matunga Colony. Rent Rs. 35. Apply Mrs. Gardin Empire Mahal, C Block, Dadar Tram-Terminus. (10313)

To Let Immediate possession 2nd floor five rooms South-West, Nanabhoy Lodge 558, Hormusji Adenwalla Road, Dadar. Rent Rs. 95. Apply Dr. Meherbai Khareghat Petit House, Gowalia Tank. Telephone No. 42328. (10311)

Dadar Purnakothi No. 164 A on Vincent Road five and three Room Flats with separate bath and W.C. from June to let. Apply Bhaya or Phone 42574. (10266)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION.

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 10315, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th July. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (10282)

Viswa-Bharati— New admissions to College (I.A., I.Sc., B.A.), School (Matriculation), Kala-Bhavana (Fine Arts), Sangit-Bhavana (Music and Dancing) will be open up to the 15th July, 1938. A few stipends will be granted to deserving talented girls taking admission to Sangit-Bhavana. Apply for prospectus with postage stamps worth annas four. Secretary, Santiniketan, Bengal (8502)

Become an Accountant and Draw big salaries. Only few months' expert Tuition through Post. Prospectus free. The International Commercial Syndicate, Amritsar. (10216)

177. BOOKSELLERS

Higginbothams, Rly. Bookstall Contractors of the M. & S. M. Rly., have opened a Bookstall at Bijapur Rly. Station from the 23rd instant. Books, Magazines (English and American) Newspapers, etc., are available. (8628)

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Hernia—Wonderful cure by outward application. Thousands cured radically. Apply for particulars: H. C. Roy, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta. (10261)

Coronation 1937 Tooth Powder cleans teeth, prevents decay, hardens gums, cures Pyorrhoea. Agents wanted everywhere. Nazir-uddin, 100 Pakmodia Street, Bombay, 3. (10233)

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

CONTRACT FOR MECHANICAL TRANSPORT OF TIMBER.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the contract to transport by mechanical haulage approximately 1,50,000 cubic feet of Government timber between November 1938 and June 1939 from Allapilli to Ballarshah, Chanda District, Central Provinces. For further particulars apply to the Divisional Forest Officer, South Chanda Division, Chanda, C. P., who will send copies of the tender notice on receipt of a fee of Rupee one (Re. 1/-) only.

(Sd.) C. E. C. COX.
Chief Conservator of Forests, Central Provinces and Berar.
(8627)

NAIR HOSPITAL DENTAL COLLEGE

SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION OPENS ON MONDAY, JUNE 20TH.

Four years' course Leading upto L.D.Sc. (Bombay) Diploma. Entrance requirements:—Matriculation of any Indian University. Diploma of the College is registrable under the Baroda State Medical Act. The College is a member of the International Dental Federation and is recognised by Foreign University Dental Colleges. For Prospectus and registration apply to, V.M. Desai, the Dean, Nair Hospital Dental College, Lamington Road, Bombay 8.

THE KANJI KHETSEY CHARITY TRUST

THE TRUSTEES of this Trust have resolved to open a free Boarding to be known as "The Kanji Khetsey Chhatralaya" for High Caste Gujerati Hindu Lady Students. Those who have passed their Matriculation Examination and desire to prosecute their studies further should apply for admission before 8th June 1938 in the prescribed forms which will be sent on receipt of half anna stamp.

UTTAMRAM AMBARAM,
B.A., LL.B.,
Secretary.

65, Mint Road, Fort.
Bombay, 21-5-38.
(8605)

211. HOMOEOPATHY

Consult Dr. G. B. Patel, Homoeopathic Specialist for chronic, female and children's diseases. Shreepant Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge, Chowpatty. Phone 23086. (10277)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents to Push the Sale of our well-known Playing Cards. Prices with samples on application. The Standard Playing Card Co., The Mall, Cawnpore. (10303)

302. MACHINERY FOR SALE.

For sale second-hand Tangy's 60 B.H.P. Crude oil engine thoroughly overhauled and with new cylinder complete with starter, etc. Apply Box No. 10294, "Bombay Chronicle."

145. COMMERCIAL TRAINING

The Alexandra College of Commerce—Bombay's premier Institution where sound coaching (oral postal) is imparted by experts for all Professional Diploma Courses. Enrolments proceeding. York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10275)

Public Notices

AMBITION

is a consuming desire to achieve an object or purpose. Men with ambition are required to work as Inspectors for a first class and popular Life Assurance Company to build up their own Agency groups in Bombay City and Suburbs. The Company will render all assistance so that every calculated action and effort will bring the Inspector nearer to success. Appointments will be on a salary and commission basis according to experience, influence and social standing. Please write to Box No. 8583, C|o "Bombay Chronicle."

"NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS"

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the erection of a building at Mount Road, Mazagaon, for Mr. Hilal Bin Fazhan. The owner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Plans, specification of work etc. may be seen at the office of the undersigned. Copies of tender and plans may be obtained on payment of Rs. 10/- per copy.

PATELL & BARMA
Architects.
"Examiner Press Building",
No. 109 Medows Street, Fort,
Bombay.
(8631)

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

LOST OR MISLAID.

Share Certificates in respect of twelve Shares Nos. 450356/450365. 211476/211477 and Fractional Certificate No. 6627 of The Central Bank of India, Limited, in the name of Bai Goolbai Rustomji B. Irani have been lost or mislaid. Any claim in respect of these Shares should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Bank, viz., Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. Otherwise Duplicates of the same will be issued to the above party.

Bombay, 27th May, 1938.
(10318)

Re: AGREEMENT for underwriting Shares between Scindia Sugar Mills, Ltd. (Registered in Gwalior State.)

AND

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, hereby give NOTICE to all persons concerned that the said Bank having been advised that the aforesaid Agreement for underwriting Shares of the above Company entered into by the Bank on 12th April, 1938, being ultra vires of the said Company and otherwise illegal, the said Bank intimated to the said Company on 29th April, 1938, that the said Agreement was a nullity and was not binding on the parties to it.

Bombay, dated this 27th day of May, 1938.

H. C. CAPTAIN.
Manager,
The Central Bank of India, Limited.
(8635)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. JAMSHEDJI BEHRAMSHAW MUNSIFF of Bandra Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Municipality of Bandra, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant plot of land or ground situate, lying and being at Bandra in the South Salsette Taluka of Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement about 700 square yards or thereabouts and being Final Plot No. 187 of the Bandra Town Planning Scheme No. 3 in the Books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District and which land is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the West by the proposed 60' Road, on the North by the Final Plot No. 204 on the East by the Final Plot No. 188 and on the South by Turner Road.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1938.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(8633)

NOTICE.

Four power rollers and four watering lorries are required by the Salem District Board. Specifications may be had from District Board Engineer, Salem. Last day for receipt of quotations is 10th June, 1938.

S. C. NAYAK,
District Board Engineer,
Salem.
(8606)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from experienced Indians for the post of a Foreman in the Pattern Shop of the Tata Iron & Steel Company, Limited, Jamshedpur.

Applicants should be capable of supervising the making of patterns for iron and steel castings up to 50 tons, and should also have some knowledge of Indian timber and office organization.

Applicants should furnish the following particulars:—

(a) Age,
(b) Qualification,
(c) Practical experience.

The selected candidates will be on probation for one year. The starting salary will be Rs. 150 to Rs. 200 per month according to qualifications.

Applications are to be sent to the General Manager, The Tata Iron & Steel Company, Limited, Jamshedpur, not later than 15th June, 1938, and the cover should be superscribed "Pattern Shop Foreman." (8623)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

CHANGES IN RATES AND FARES.

In order that the public may be advised when changes in rates and fares are introduced on the G. I. P. Railway, an announcement will be inserted in this paper from time to time notifying the issue of G. I. P. Rates Circulars, which contain all changes in rates and fares both in local and in through booking with other Railways.

(8591)

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANECKJI HORMUSJI GAZDAR of Andheri Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, Mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Municipality of Bandra, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant plot of land or ground comprised in Guzdar's Private Scheme sanctioned by Government situate, lying and being at Santa Cruz, Village Danda, in the South Salsette Taluka of Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, containing by admeasurement 1087 square yards or thereabouts and being Plot No. H 54 of the said Guzdar's Private Scheme in the Books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District and which land is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on the East by Plot No. H 45 of the said Scheme, on the North by the land belonging to Bai Aimai Cooverji Guzdar, on the West by the 4th Road after Linking Road and on the South by the Plot No. H 53 of the said Scheme belonging to H. P. Soonawalla and another.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1938.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(8637)

Public Notices

WANTED.

WANTED CIVIL ENGINEER. Must have Geological qualifications. Apply stating full particulars of age, qualifications, experience, minimum salary expected, etc., to Box No. 8634, "The Bombay Chronicle."

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MANECKJI HORMUSJI GUZDAR of Andheri Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim or interest in to or upon the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, Mortgage, trust, lien, possession, gift inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at New Bansilal Building, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Municipality of Bandra within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, (if any), will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant plot of land or ground comprised in Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. II, situate lying and being at Santa Cruz in the South Salsette Taluka of Bombay Suburban District in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, District Bombay Suburban, containing by admeasurement 778.22 square yards or thereabouts and marked as Final Plot No. 5 D of the said Scheme No. II in the Books of the Collector of Bombay Suburban District and which land is bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the West by the Plot No. 5 E of the said Scheme No. II on the North by the proposed Road, on the East by Plot No. 5 C of the said Scheme No. II and on the South by Dattatraya Road.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1938.

KHARAS & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
(8636)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of PREMKORBAI, widow of Thakkar Ratansi Liladhar, late of Bombay Bhatia Hindu inhabitant, till her death, residing at Sandhust Road outside the Fort of Bombay .....Deceased.

(1.) THAKKAR SUNDERDAS MORARJI, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Hughes Road outside the Fort of Bombay .....
and
(2.) THAKKAR NARANDAS MATHURADAS, of Bombay Hindu inhabitant, residing at Girgaum Road outside the Fort of Bombay Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the above-named deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 20th day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and Thirty-eight and in the second year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

H. A. VAKIL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

H. A. VAKIL,

The 20th day of May, 1938.
Messrs. THAKORDAS & MADGAVKAR,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(8641)

Public Notices

SALE OF SACCHARINE.

The undersigned has for sale the following Saccharine viz.:—

(1) Hermes Brand about 400 lbs.
(2) Camel .. .. 533 ,
(3) Packets .. 220 ,,
(4) Loose .. 750 ,,

2. Offers for the same should reach the undersigned in sealed covers not later than the 5th June, 1938.

3. Saccharine mentioned at items (3) and (4) can only be sold if the purchaser undertakes to repack it in 1 lb. tins without labels, which will be painted and stamped with the Custom House Stamp before clearance.

4. The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest or any offer.

M. E. RAHMAN,
Assistant Collector of Customs,
Preventive Department.
New Custom House,
Bombay, 27th May, 1938.
(8639)

Auction Sales

SALE OF 2 PIECES OF LAND at Arthur Road and Haines Road (each of which is leased for 99 years with covenant for perpetual renewal) under instructions from Messrs. Pathare and Liladhar Attorneys for the heir and legal representative of the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the heirs and legal representatives of the Mortgagor and by virtue of Power of Sale reserved under the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 29th October, 1918 made between Waman Narayan and Pranjivandas Motilal.

LOT NO. 1.—Sale on Friday the 3rd June 1938 at 4-30 P.M. at the Sale Rooms of the Auctioneers, 123 Medows Street, Fort.

All that piece of land at Arthur Road admeasuring about 1685 Sq. Yds. and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2723.

LOT NO. 2.—Sale on the aforesaid date and place immediately after the Lot No. 1 is sold.

All that piece of land at Arthur Road admeasuring about 1865 Sq. Yds. and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2723.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Pathare & Liladhar Attorneys for the Vendor, 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

VORA & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (SUNDAY), at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), at Hughes Road, Opp. Messrs. Hyland Co., of complete Bungalow furniture, Milner, Chubb and Other safes, Steel Cabinet, English Billiard table, Remington typewriter, Singer Machine, Kelvinator, Gramophone, Remington portable typewriter, Wrist Watches, Chesterfield sets, Bronze Figures, A. C. Fans, Hall Clock, Wardrobes, Harmonium, Dining table and Chairs, etc.

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JIVAN-LATA
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SABITA DEVI

MONDAY & TUESDAY
EAST INDIA'S
"Bagh-e-Sipahi"
Starring:
GUL HAMID & BIMLAKUMARI

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY
SAGAR'S

VILLAGE GIRL
Starring:
SABITA and SURENDRA

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DEVKI BOSE'S

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AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Friday.

Theft of a confidential signalling book from the Royal Indian Navy in 1937, which formed the subject matter of a confidential inquiry by the Bombay police, was disclosed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, by Sergeant J. W. Cairns giving evidence in the case in which Wadatkhan Mahomed Khan, a former employee of the R. I. N. Dockyard, stood charged with theft as a servant in respect of a white bed-spread.

Lt.-Commander James Wilfred Jifford of the R. I. N. deposed that the accused was a former employee of the Dockyard. He identified the bed-spread as belonging to the stores of the R. I. N.

Cross-examined by the defence Counsel, witness stated that the employees of the dockyard were searched by the police at the gate

Magistrate:—With all these regulations thefts take place. (Laughter).

Witness further stated that the bed-spreads, a specimen of which was produced in Court, were issued to officers in ships and the defective gears were returned by the officers.

Sergeant John William Cairns, stated that he made inquiries in a confidential case regarding theft of a signalling book from the R. I. N. Dockyard. An anonymous letter was received by him and he searched the quarters of the accused when he recovered a bed-spread belonging to the R. I. N. The accused was arrested and charged with theft as a servant.

The accused pleaded not guilty.

Holding that the prosecution case had been clearly proved the Magistrate found the accused guilty and directed him to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 100 for one year.

Case Compounded On Tendering Apology

BOMBAY, Friday.

When the complaint filed by a partner of Narayan Ramchandra and Co., dealers in bronze, alluminium and metallic powders, against one Taiyebally of T. Abdullabhai and Co., came up for hearing on Thursday, before Mr. I.N. Mehta, Third Presidency Magistrate, the accused tendered an apology and gave an undertaking in writing to the complainant not to use or imitate the "Horse" Trade-Mark of the complainant in future.

The Magistrate, thereupon, marked the case compounded and discharged the accused.

Mr. Chhelshanker D. Vyas appeared for the complainant, while the accused appeared in person.

Jadhavji Gandhi's Servants Fined

"The accused, whom I have convicted, are mere servants without any right to share in the profit of their masters. I, therefore, deal with them leniently," observed Mr. I. S. Haji, in sentencing Popatlal Jaiwant, Murarji Virji, Shiolal Wadilal, Jayantilal Bhogilal and Gopalji Nihalchand, who were arrested at Patwas Chawl, Mahajan Association, Sheikh Memon Street, on 1st June, 1936.

Ramniklal Nagarlal was fined Rs. 100, in default to two weeks' R.I.

Sixteen others arrested the same day at Jadhavji Gandhiji and Co. were convicted by Mr. I.S. Haji.

The accused were all servants in the above firm.

Dhanaji Narsi, a merchant of Ahmednagar, was given the benefit of the doubt and acquitted. It was stated that he was in the premises in connection with silver business.

Chandulal Kalidas, arrested at the same time, was fined Rs. 150 or, in default, to one week's R.I He had two previous convictions.

Nandalal Pranjiwan with one previous conviction was fined Rs. 100, in default, to a week's R.I.

Kanji Velji was fined Rs. 100, in default to a week's R.I.

The rest were awarded fines of Rs. 30, in default to suffer a week's R.I.

Mohamed Isak Ismail Haji Mohamed, arrested on 9th May on a gambling charge on the ground-floor of Yousuf Sodagar Building, Caddel Road, was sentenced to a month's R.I. by Mr. I.S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon.

Cashier's Admission

Ratilal Muiji Goshia, Cashier of Jadhavji Premji Gandhi and Co., was fined Rs. 60 or, in default, to suffer two weeks' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon police court.

The charge against him was that he, being the Cashier of Jadhavji Gandhi and Co., at Kalbadevi Road, had the care and management of or assisted in conducting the business of the above firm, kept or used for the purpose of a common gaming house and thereby committed an offence punishable under the Amended Gambling Act.

Several Race books and account books were seized and two telephones were found at the place.

The accused in his statement to the Magistrate said, "I admit I assisted in receiving sutta-bets. I pray for mercy".

In awarded a lenient sentence, the Magistrate said that the accused was only a servant of the company and there was no evidence to show that he received any profit from the business.

These monsoon clouds, seen over Worli sea-face on Thursday evening brought a welcome change in the wea ther in Bombay. The city had its first downpour early in the morning on Friday.

Miss Subhadra Dahyabhai Kora is the First Jaina from Kaira to get the graduate in Arts Degree of the S. N. D. T. Indian Women's University. She hails from the well-known family of Engineers. Her family is noted for education.

HYDERABAD STATE MAHARASHTRA CONFERENCE POSTPONED.

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 24.

The Hyderabad State Maharashtra Conference which should have been held according to original plans on the 19th instant at Latur in Osmanabad district, has had to be postponed for about a month owing to various conditions being imposed by the authorities

It is gathered that the postponement is also due to official interference in the arrangements that were being carried on in connection with the holding of the conference.

G. I. P. Ry. Official Charged With Defamation

On the 24th inst., Mr. K. F. Nariman presented a complaint before Mr. Brown Presidency Magistrate, Mazgaon Court, on behalf of his client Mrs. B. Edwards, widow of late Permanent Way Inspector, G. I. P. Ry., at Manmad charging Major J. E. Clutherbuck, Divisional Engineer, G. I. P. Ry., at Bhusawal, with defamation under Section 500 I. P. C. She had filed the complaint on behalf of her deceased husband.

It was alleged in her complaint that her husband was working as P. W. I., and had 24 years' clean record of service. The accused was his superior, and he bore ill-will and malice towards her husband for a certain incident that happened in 1932.

In 1937, when they both were again in the same section at Manmad, the accused, being his superior, again started to harass and molest Mr. Edwards in various ways with a view to have him removed from service.

"RIDICULOUSLY FALSE ALLEGATIONS"

She further alleged that as result of these efforts on the part of the accused, ridiculously false allegations were made against her husband that he pilfered coal cinders from Railway tracts for domestic use and that he removed small quantities of hay from Railway premises to feed a buffalo that he possessed and that these defamatory, false and malicious allegations against her husband were made in a written statement and sent to the Chief Engineer in Bombay. The statement so lowered her husband's character in the eyes of his employer that as a result of that defamatory statement, the Railway Company served him with a notice removing him from service.

DIED OF MENTAL SHOCK

This gave her husband a terrible shock because he found at the end of 24 years' long and meritorious service, practically stranded in the streets. His service as well as his character and reputation were lost; he had no other source to maintain his family and no heed was paid to his protestations of innocence and demand for justice. He suffered for some time from severe mental torture which was too much for him to bear; he ultimately lost his mental balance and was removed to Yerawada Lunatic Asylum, there he raved for some time and ultimately died, the doctors certifying that he died of mental shock.

Even after that a letter was addressed to the authorities and also to the accused but there was no reply.

In the circumstances, Mrs. Edwards as the widow filed the complaint for defamation against the accused for making a false, malicious and defamatory statement against her deceased husband.

The Magistrate inquired as to why civil action for damages was not filed.

Mr. Nariman replied that it was being contemplated and there were difficulties about funds and other obstacles in the way.

The Magistrate issued a notice upon the accused and the case was made returnable about the end of June

---

Thursday was Queen Mary's seventy-first birthday. The brief celebration was a family luncheon party at Marlborough House attended by the King and the Queen and other members of the Royal Family.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
Also 31.4 metres, 9,565 k/s for Transmission I and 90.8 metres, 3,305 kc/s. for Transmission II.
a.m.
11-30 Indian Recorded Music 12-55 Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 European Recorded Music 1-30 For Children.
p.m.
5-30 Avinash A. Vyas Gujarati songs 5-55 Recitation from Marathi Poems. By Air Artists 6-0 Saraswati Mane Light music 6-30 To Bhumijan 7-30 Fortnight Events by S. U. Shukla 7-45 'Swabhimani Man' social play in Marathi. By S. B. Mankar 8-30 Commercial News 8-45 Flaming Frontiers by Bombay Radio Orchestra 9-0 News (Hindustani) 9-15 Musical Mixture 9-30 News 9-45 New Books Reviewed by Bookman 10-0 Hilda Flanders: Entertainer at piano 10-15, recorded programme, 10-18 Ero D'alba (Soprano), 10-35, Melody trio.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I
a.m.
7-0 Suraj Ne Kya Dekha 7-15 Pandit Mehr Chand 8-5 String Duet 8-10 Lighter Side News 8-40 In English 8-50 In Hindustani.
TRANSMISSION II
noon
12-0 From Filmland.
p.m
1-0 Swing Music.
TRANSMISSION III
p.m
6-0 Raz-o-Niaz 6-30 Evening Melodies 6-50 Variety in Music 7-30 For Villagers Only 8-15 Discussion in Hindustani that Government is Best which Governs Least 8-30 Tuta Darpan 8-40 Sarod Solo 8-50 Mixed Melodies News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Thumari and Ghazal 10-0 Mount Everest 10-30 Shamshadbai 10-45 Bande Hasan 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSIONS I & II.
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
Programme as in Delhi I.
31.3 metres, 9,575 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,905 kc/s.
p.m
6-0 to 7-30 Programme as in Delhi I 7-30 Cocktail Time 8-0 Nilambai 8-15 to 9-45 Programme as in Delhi I 9-45 In Lighter Mood 10-0 to 10-15 Programme as in Delhi I 10-15 In Lighter Mood (contd.) 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.1 m., 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).
p.m.
12-36 Con Aston: Entertainer at Piano 12-51 Paul Strauss, Weather 1-36 The Care of the Sick. By Pashupati Bhattacharya 2-6 Gramophone Records 5-6 Calcutta v. Kalighat (football) commentary relayed from C.F.C. Ground 6-6 For Country-side 6-36 Ramakrishna Misra 7-16 Tapashi. By M. L. Roy 7-51 World Affairs talk in Bengali by N. C. Chowdhury 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali) 8-21 Parul Chakravarti 8-41 Manorama: Thumri 9-1 Commercial News, Weather 9-6 News 9-21 Wit and Humour 9-36 Fats Waller and his Rhythm.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc/s.
p.m.
5130 Announcements in Hindustani 5-40 Lal Mohammad 6-0 Lal Mohammad and Zeenat Begam, duet 6-10 Zeenat Begam 6-30 Hour with villagers 7-30 Nawabbai: Thumri 7-45 Be Aulad, short story in Hindustani by Q. A. Rahman 8-0 Lal Mohammad 8-20 Khyber Radio Orchestra 8-25 Nawabbai 8-50 Deen Mohammad: Rabab 8-55 Zeenat Begam News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Geet 9-55 Indian Music 10-0 Yeh Duniya Hai.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc/s.
p.m.
6-0 Religious Music 6-20 Classical Music 6-40 Bahadur Singh 6-45 Jagan Nath Shajar 7-0 For Countryside 7-30 Budh Singh Tan 7-50 Jagan Nath Shajar 8-10 Gramophone Records 8-30 Jummibai 8-50 Airvoice Orchestra: Birha 9-0 Budh Singh Tan News. Weather Report 9-15 In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Classical Music 10-0 Jagan Nath Shajar 10-15 Budh Singh Tan 10-35 Jummibai.

Lucknow Programme

VUW 294 metres, 1,022 kc/s.
p. m.
6-30 Hasan Raza 6-50 Gohar Sultan of Lucknow 7-10 Shameem Bano 7-30 Gohar Sultan 7-45 Innocents Abroad Qaisarbagh talk in Hindustani by Hakim Ashufta 8-0 Gohar Sultan 8-30 Hasan Raza 8-50 Shameem Bano 9-15 News. Weather Report In Hindustani 9-30 In English 9-45 Co-operative Irresponsibility Employer and Employee A talk by Durga Das 10-0 Shameem Bano 10-20 Naat Hasan Raza 10-40 Amvi ki Dali Dali.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9 p.m.) Mc/s (13.93 m.) GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m) GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82) GSD (from 9.15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m).
p. m.
7-27 Opening Announcements 7-30 At Black Dog 8-0 Reginald Foort at B B C Theatre Organ 8-30 Gershom Parkington Quintet 9-0 Cabaret 9-30 News 9-55 Marius B. Winter, and Dance Orchestra 10-15 Cricket Middlesex v. the Australians. Commentary by Howard Marshall,.
10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme GSO 15.18 Mc/s (19.76 m). GSC 9.58 Mc/s (31.32 m.) GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m). GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55 m.)

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Quizzical Commander
of
Gokul's Urchin Army,

He Would Crawl Before His Lord---and Laugh!

But--

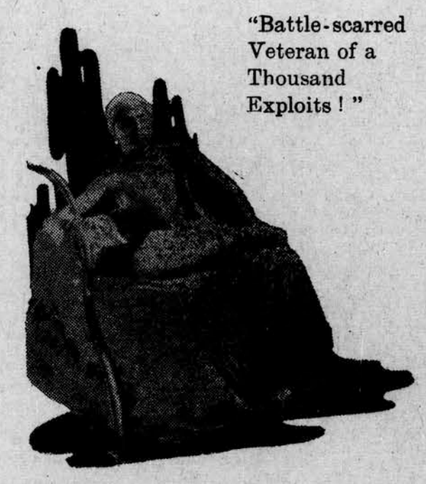
Before His Mighty Enemies, He would Sit with the Dignity of his great self-imposed Office!

"Battle-scarred Veteran of a Thousand Exploits!"

★ "His Flute Crowned Him King of Hearts!"

NOW--

Ambassador Extraordinary
and
Minister Plenipotentiary
to
His Musical Majesty
Shri KRISHNA
Uncrowned King of Gokul's Urchins



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★ **PARASHRAM**
★ **SHANTA APTE**
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Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p. m.

Killedar Cup For Women

VINCENT CLUB QUALIFY FOR FINAL

Christ Church And Barnes Girls Beaten By Only Goal

The girls representing the Vincent Club eliminated the Christ Church and Barnes in the second semi-final of the Killedar Cup Hockey Tournament, by a solitary goal on Friday evening and qualified to meet the first string of the Bombay City in the finals due to be played on Sunday.

Vincent Club were worthy winners. That they won by an only goal was due to some excellent goal-keeping, seldom seen in women's Hockey, by Mrs. Hyams, who wore pads for the losers.

Miss Wood and Miss Tristram, the two backs of the winning team, deserve all the praise for their fine defensive tactics. Time and again these two girls were responsible for preventing the Christ Church and Barnes' forwards from doing damage in the shooting area.

Miss Victor, the leader of the winner's attack, was, once again, in good form. Her knowledge of the game is far above that of an average girl hockey player.

In addition to Mrs. Hyams, whose name has been mentioned above, Miss Easdon, at left back for the losers, gave a good account of herself.

Vincent Club opened, attacking vigorously from the very start. After they had enjoyed this slight territorial advantage for a short while, the Barnes' girls broke away and entered their opponents' circle. Here a likely opening was not utilised, Miss Lincoln failing to connect the ball off a pass by the right-wing.

The winners gained the upper hand at this stage and in the 15th minute from the start Miss Victor their centre-forward, did what was expected of her. This brainy player zig-zagged her way through the entire defence with her brilliant stick-work and obtained the only goal of the match for her side, and earned the right to fight for the final honours. A penalty —corner awarded to the Vincent Club very nearly brought them a second point, when Miss Victor took a hot shot which went a little wide. Miss Jacobs followed suit shortly afterwards. The winning team continued to have things their own way. Miss Barker put Miss Jacobs in possession with a through pass; the latter covering a little ground cut in correctly but in delaying to shoot, allowed the opposing right-back to clear easily.

At half-time the Vincent Club led by one goal.

Crossing over Miss Hasham, Barnes' inside-left, broke away in a clever solo effort only to be stopped by the winners' right-back. Vincent attacked again and Miss Victor made an opening for Miss Bingham, her colleague on her left, but the latter did not do the needful. Next Mrs. Hyams saved cleverly from Miss Bingham on her second successive "try." The winners kept on pressing their opponents but for a great save by the Barnes' goal-keeper Miss Wood should have doubled the score. Vincent Club girls continually pinned their opponents in their "D" and Miss Wood was unlucky in missing another scoring chance.

Another pretty movement took the Vincent forwards away and following a combined move Miss Victor sent in a stringing shot, which found it's better in Mrs. Hyams. This was, undoubtedly, the best save seen in the tourney so far.

The final whistle found the Vincent Club winners by their only goal.

The Result:—

VINCENT CLUB	1 goal.
CHRIST CHURCH AND BARNES	nil.

The teams were:—

Vincent Club:—Mrs. Glover; Miss P. Wood and Miss Tristram; Miss P. George, Miss M. Barker, and Miss M. Pitt; Miss E. George, Miss I. Wood, Miss J. Victor, Miss J. Bingham and Miss R. Jacobs.

Christ Church and Barnes:—Mrs. Hyams; Mrs. Hardy and Miss D. Easdon; Miss M. Branche, Miss Hashlam and Miss I. Samson; Miss E. Archley, Miss D. Lincoln, Miss B. Shore Miss I. Hashlam and Miss M. Rice.

Umpires:—Messrs. Rebeiro and Newman.

TO-DAY'S MATCH.
JEPSEN CUP FINAL.

City Police v. "Times of India" "A" at 5-40 p. m.

Lusitanians' Team For Bhopal

ABREO OF BOMBAY CUSTOMS INCLUDED

The Bombay Lusitanians, who have entered for the Obaidulla Khan Hockey tournament at Bhopal left by the Punjab Mail at 6-30 p. m. on Friday evening.

The following is the team:—

Mendonca; Mascarenhas and Abreo; D'Souza, W. Fernandes and Borges, M. Fernandes, Lewis, Extross, J. Pinto and J. Tellis.

Reserves: Wences and J. Pinto.

WHO IS WHO.

Mendonca, who kept the post recently for Portuguese Association, has taken Leo Pinto's place in the goal. Mendonca deserves his inclusion and judging from his form displayed in the Jepsen Cup Hockey tournament, one feels certain that he is bound to do his job well.

Abreo, of the Bombay Customs, and Mascarenhas will form a strong rearguard. Both these backs are quite reliable and are sure to prove an asset to the Lusitanians.

D'Souza W. Fernandes and Borges—the intermediary line is more than sound.

Manuel Fernandes has been brought back to play as outside-right and beyond doubt he is the best man the 'Lusis' have for that position.

Lewis (Inside-right) is the newcomer in the team. He led the B. E. S. T. attack in the Jepsen Cup Hockey tournament and has speed and good stick-work.

Extross of Delhi is a clever centre-forward. He assisted the Lusitanians in the Aga Khan Hockey tournament and till recently in the Jepsen Cup.

Johny Pinto, the goal-getter of the Bombay Customs, will surely do the needful for the team at Bhopal.

J. Tellis, (outside-left) who is supposed to be faster than the dust storms of Karachi will prove a good flankman for Johny.

MYSORE STATE AND COORG

No Truth In Press Report

SIMLA, May 27.

Enquiries made by the "United Press" in connection with the report published in some papers that there is a proposal to merge Coorg with Mysore State and a decision will be reached shortly to that effect, indicate that there is no truth in it.

Mr. Wattal has been deputed to Coorg to undertake an examination of the financial position of Coorg and he will not be required to suggest any kind of canstitutional changes in regard to the administration.—United Press.

NEW EMPIRE AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

STARS from every field of entertainment in the World's Greatest Show! IN TECHNICOLOR

THE UNIVERSE, AN ENDLESS SYSTEM OF COSMIC SPIRALS

Harvard Astronomer Maintains Untenability Of Relativity Theory Of Finite Universe

Four new types of galactic systems, each consisting of tens of thousands of galaxies, giving the first faint outlines of the all-embracing universe, were described on April 23 before the annual meeting of the American Philosophical Society by Professor Harlow Shapley, director of the Harvard University Observatory.

These new galactic systems indicate for the first time that the stellar systems, composed of tens and hundreds of billions of stars, suns and constellations, flow in unison in the manner of gigantic cosmic streams, says Mr. W. L. Laurence writing in the "New York Times."

Discovery of them was held to provide observational evidence of what has hitherto been largely speculation—that the individual galaxies are in turn part of a super-system of super-galaxies, which, in turn, are merely cogs in another still more all-embracing system, described by Dr. Shapley as the metagalaxy.

VARIATION IN STAR CONTENT

Two of the four new types of "galactic streams" have been observed in the Northern Hemisphere, while the other two were observed in the Southern Hemisphere, Dr. Shapley reported.

Only one of the four, located in the Southern Hemisphere, had been closely studied so far. Dr Shapley stated, the observations indicating that the present concept of the distribution of matter in space would have to be revised to a considerable extent, or even discarded.

Whereas observations so far have led to the hypothesis that matter becomes more uniformly distributed farther out in space, Dr. Shapley found that one southern galactic stream studied so far was "lop-sided," containing an eightfold concentration of matter in one part as compared with other parts.

That is, one part of the cosmic stream contains eight times as many "island universes" as the other part, each "island universe" in turn being composed of tens and hundreds of billions of stellar systems.

The Harvard findings, according to Professor Ernest W. Brown, Yale astronomer and mathematician, indicate that the spiral nebulae, those gigantic cosmic systems with spiral arms, are small-scale models of the form of the universe as a whole.

These cosmic streams observed by the Harvard astronomers, Dr. Brown said, might well be the arms of a still larger cosmic spiral.

The universe as a whole, Dr. Brown stated, might be conceived now as consisting of an endless system of spirals, smaller spirals forming a part of a larger spiral, which, in turn, forms but a small part of a still larger cosmic spiral, and so on, ad infinitum.

He illustrated this by quoting the familiar verse about "big fleas have little fleas on their backs to bite 'em, and the little fleas have still littler fleas, and so on, ad infinitum."

Replying to a question, he said that he did not accept the concept of the relativity theory of a finite, closed universe. According to his view, the universe is infinite, extending in ever-widening spirals into a space that is also infinite.

Dr. Shapley's discovery was made in connection with a complete survey of the heavens being made at astronomical stations at Harvard and in South Africa.

A plea for a "new holism," defined as "an intelligible universe which is logically connected in all its parts," was presented by Dr. William A. Noyes, Professor Emeritus of Chemistry at the University of Illinois.

"The following statement," Professor Noyes said, "includes the Golden Rule: "That individual, class on nation who seeks his own good without reference to the good of others will lose all that is most worth while in life."

"This rule has been followed for nineteen centuries by countless men and women and found to be good. This gives us the right to call it a scientific principle which has stood the test of experience.

"If the validity of the rule could be generally accepted and the rule followed, it would solve many of the most difficult problems of the relations between employers and employees, consumers and manufacturers and between the nations that 'have' and those that 'have not'."

NAZI VANDALISM IN VIENNA

'Non-Aryan' Works In Famous Austrian National Library To Be Burned

Austria's Nazi chieftains have started a purge of proscribed "non-Aryan" volumes in the Austrian National Library, ranked among the world's finest says the Vienna correspondent of the Associated Press of America.

Lists were sent to the chief librarian of books to be removed and burned from among the 1,200,000 volumes housed in the magnificent Hofburg, once home of the imperial Habsburgs.

It was not disclosed what books were designated of the valuable collection, which includes thousands of ancient papyrus works and manuscripts.

A private Viennese collection also was visited by officials seeking books outlawed by the Nazis.

Public bookshops already have had their own purge two weeks ago, when the works of Thomas Mann, Stefan Zweigh, Jacob Wassermann, Vicvi Baum and many others were relegated to cellars or destroyed.

Vienna's National Library, one of the world's most magnificent examples of baroque architecture, contains thousands of volumes and manuscripts of inestimable worth, in several collections. The first was begun in the sixteenth century when Maximilian I was Emperor. From 1624 publishers connected with Frankfurt Fairs, had supply the library with copies of their books; and from 1809 to 1920 the same rule applied to all publishers in Austria and Hungary. In 1920 the rule was restricted to Austrian publishers.

1,200,000 Volumes

The library's book collection numbers 1,200,000 volumes. It is especially rich in German and Slavonic literature from old Austria-Hungary.

Its manuscript collection contains 30,000 Western and 4,000 Oriental, Greek and Slavonic manuscripts; 60,000 autographs, and 9,000 incunabula. The library's music department includes 19,000 printed scores, 12,000 volumes of manuscript, 3,000 sets of vocal music in manuscript, 8,000 volumes of reference works, and a famous collection of photographs of music manuscript from other libraries. It has autographs scores of Bach, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Bruckner, Hugo Wolf and Richard Strauss. Of the last-named, it possesses the score of "Rosenkavalier" It also owns the original of Mozart's "Requiem."

NEW ANTI-TANK WEAPON

A new 37 mm. anti-tank gun, which ires a shell at such velocity that it can penetrate more than an inch of armour at more than 1,000 yards, is now being tested by the army.

The gun is basically the German 37 mm. anti-tank weapon which has done such yeoman service in Spain and has been praised by many military experts. But the German gun has been modified and improved in this country.

Still in the development stage, and as yet nowhere near ready for production, it combines most of the advantages of the German gun—mobility, low carriage and easy concealment qualities, high velocity and penetrative power.

BAN ON USE OF TERM 'VERNACULAR'

New Names For Educational Institutions

The Government of Bombay having decided that the term 'vernacular' should not be used in future the following expressions commonly used in the Educational Department will be changed into those mentioned against each of them. (i) Vernacular Final Examinations for Boys and Girls, to be changed into (i) Primary School Leaving Certificate Examinations for Boys and Girls. (ii) Anglo-Vernacular Schools into (ii) Secondary Schools (High and Middle). (iii) Vernacular Schools or Classes into (iii) Primary Schools or Classes; (iv) Vernacular Standards into (iv) Primary Standards I-VII, etc.; (v) Vernacular Languages into (v) Regional Languages; (vi) Departmental Vernacular Reading Series for Boys and Girls into Departmental Urdu, Marathi, Gujarati, Kanarese, Reading Series for Boys and Girls; and (vii) Vernacular Training Institutions for Men and Women into (vii) Primary Training Institutions for Men and Women.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 06
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mai'	8 15	21 30
		(Mon) Sat)
*T. . Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15	15 50
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Lates hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday 7-15 a.m.

At its special meeting held today, the Mysore City Municipal Council passed the resolution brought forward by Mr. H. C. Dasappa, sanctioning a sum of Rs. 300 for the Viduraswatham Relief Fund.—United Pres.

Film Corporation

presents

Kamlesh Kumari

(Courtesy of New Theatre)

Vijoy Kumar and Dev Bala, Kamran, Purna Chowdhury, Tulsi Lahiri. R. P. Kapoor, Natwar, Etc.

in

ASHA

A gripping story of Man's fight and struggle for supremacy over Nature

ASHA

A drama of modern Aeronautics

Directed by T. M. P—D. Photography by P. D. B.
Assisted by Ranjit Sen Audiography by C. S, N.

To be released shortly.

A King of Diamonds by day

BUT—

A King Of The Underworld By The Night!

HE WAS ELUSIVE AS A SHADOW—

BUT WAS TRAPPED BY A WOMAN'S RUSE!

SAGAR'S SensationaL MUSICAL Thriller

See this Amazing Role played by

YAKUB

(the Ace-Villain of "JAGIRDAR")

IN

Dynamite

—"KISKE SAJAN ?"—

with

★ SURENDRA
★ BIBBO ★ MAYA

Supported By:
BHUDO ADVANI, PESI PATEL, JAMU PATEL, SANKATHA, PANDE, KAYAMALI & Others

Direction:—

C. M. LUHAR, B. Sc.

Lilting Melodies!
Pulsating Romances!!
Hilarious Comedy!!!

HEAR the SONG-HITS on H.M.V. Records!

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p. m.

Sat. & Sun.: 2-30 p.m.

Imperial Cinema

THE GIRL whose loveliness swept her to overnight stardom!
ANNABELLA
A PICTURE as tensely exciting as its star is excitingly lovely!
Dinner at the Ritz
with
PAUL LUKAS · DAVID NIVEN
ROMNEY BRENT · Francis L. Sullivan
Stewart Rome · Norah Swinburne · Tyrell Davis
A New World Picture Released by 20th Century-Fox

She's Glamorous—she's Exciting—she's the Loveliest things on the Screen! The toast of the Continent—and now the latest sensation of Hollywood! Meet her to-night, with all her Continental chic and charm . . .

EROS India's Finest Theatre Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CAPITOL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE CANDID-CAMERA MURDER CASE!
As the flashlights boom, sudden death strikes . . . and Chan stalks the killer through the White Way's gayest spots!
CHARLIE CHAN ON BROADWAY
with
WARNER OLAND
J. EDWARD BROMBERG · JOAN MARSH · LOUISE HENRY · JOAN WOODBURY · DONALD WOODS
DOUGLAS FOWLEY · HAROLD HUBER
KEYE LUKE
20th CENTURY FOX

SEE.....THE *AUSTRALIANS vs. M. C. C. MATCH* at Lords and the Kentucky Derby in British Movietone News by Air.

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

KISS FOR KISS!
BLOW FOR BLOW!
LAUGH FOR LAUGH!
Bella! Bella! Wunderbar! Need We Tell You How Grand They Are in
"Love, Honor and Behave"
First Time On the Screen: "BEI MIR BIST DU SCHÖN"
Starring
WAYNE MORRIS
PRISCILLA LANE
A WARNER BROS. Picture

with JOHN LITEL · THOMAS MITCHELL · DICK FORAN · Directed by STANLEY LOGAN
Screen Play by Clements Ripley and Michel Jacoby, Robert Buckner, Lawrence Kimble • Based on a Saturday Evening Post Story by Stephen Vincent Benet

SEE ... the *AUSTRALIANS vs. M. C. C. MATCH at LORDS* and the Kentucky Derby in British Movietone News by Air.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 14, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 27, 1357
Parsi: Adar 25, 1307
Hightide: 11-04; 22-50
Lowtide: 4-18; 16-57
Sunrise: 6h. 1m.
Sunset: 7h. 11m.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed regd and unregd. Mails for Jedda (Hedjaz) per s.s. "Jehangir" via Karachi will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 and 5 p.m. respectively on Monday the 30th instant.

T. S. YOUTH LODGE DEBATE

A debate on "Religion is a bar to Social Progress" will be held to-day (Saturday) in Youth Lodge, Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, at 6-30 p.m. when Miss. P. N. Nariman will move and Mr. P. O. Upadhyaya will oppose. Sheth Mavji Govindji will preside.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Under the auspices of the above Academy Bai Laxmibai of Baroda will give a concert to-day (Saturday), at Laxmi Baug Hall, New Bhatwadi, Bombay at 10 p.m. (S.T.).

MOHAMEDAN FAIR

Annual Fair of Pir Sayed Ali Zainul Abedin Rafaie's Durgah at the junction of Khara Tank Road and Bara Imam Road (Khoja Street) will be held to-morrow (Sunday), and the two successive days.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY

For a sanitary round the members of the Social Workers' Society will meet to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. at tram stand, Fire Brigade Bhuleshwar. For a picnic to Juhu the members will meet to-morrow (Sunday), at 2 p.m. at Santa Cruz.

YOUTH LODGE ADULT EDUCATION CLASSES

Free adult education classes are being conducted under the auspices of the Theosophical Society Youth Lodge, French Bridge, daily between 7-30 and 8-30 p.m., for the benefit of all those who cannot find time during the day to attend schools to increase their knowledge.

Basic English classes for beginners and advance English classes for those who had a little education before are being conducted.

On every Saturday at 6-30 p.m. public debates are held in the Theosophical Society Youth Lodge in order to give opportunities to all enthusiasts in public speaking to express themselves.

Further particular can be had from the Secretary of the Youth Lodge.

SCIENTIFIC YOGASANA DEMONSTRATION

Vidwan Mahadeva Bhatta of Sri Yogasala, Jaganmohan, Palace, Mysore, will give a free demonstration of scientific Yogasanas, breathing and Suryanamaskara with a running commentary at the Co-operative House, G.I.P., Matunga to-morrow (Sunday), between 8-30 and 9-30 a.m. (S.T.).

GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRESS INDUSTRIAL EMPLOYEES' UNION, BOMBAY

With a view to give at some more time to Government to pass final orders on the long-standing and pressing grievances of the employees, discussed by the deputation of the Union with the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, the Annual General Meeting of the G.C.P.I.E. Union fixed for to-day (Saturday), has been postponed.

GHATKOPAR HINDU SABHA

Sheth Narottamdas Keshavlal J. P. of Ghatkopar has donated a sum of Rs. 6,000 to the Sabha to construct a 'Sabhagraha' in memory of Sheth Parmanandas Ratanji.

PUBLIC MEETING OF B.B. AND C.I.R. WORKERS

A public meeting of the B.B. and C.I. Railway workers of the Bombay Division will be held under the auspices of the B.B. and C.I. Railwaymen's Union, to-day (Friday) evening at 6-30 p.m. at Dhuru Hall, Dadar. Mr. S. H. Jhabvala will preside and among the speakers will be Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, B.T. Ranadive, R. A. Khedgikar, R. M. Jambhekar, Shiv Vishalsingh and L. K. Oak.

MAGANLAL VOLLEY BALL CUP TOURNAMENT

The Second Session of the Maganlal Volley Ball Cup Tournament, Ramganj Mandi (B.B. and C.I.R.), Kotak State will commence from the 17th June 1938. The entree-fee will be Rs. 2 only, which must reach the Secretary, by the 9th June. Lodging arrangements will be made free of all charges. Silver medals will be awarded to the winners and the runners-up.

T. M. BRAHMIN CONFERENCE

The 8th session of the All-India Trivedi Mevada Brahmin Conference will be held at Surat on the 4th (Saturday) and 5th (Sunday) June 1938. All members of the caste, wherever residing, are requested to take part in the conference.

MONTHLY FLAG SALUTATION IN 'C' WARD

Under the auspices of Bhuleshvar Congress Committee the monthly Flag Salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday), at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at Bhuleshvar-Bheyat Wadi.

IN 'B' WARD

Under the auspices of 'B' Ward District Congress Committee, flag salutation ceremony will be performed to-morrow (Sunday), at 8 a.m. at Committee's office.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"Dinner at the Ritz" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Goldwyn Follies" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Break the News" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Love Honor and Behave" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Tarzan's Ravenge" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Hideaway Girl" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Rickshawalla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dhruva" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhoop Chhaon" Time as usual.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv-Kumar" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-15 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"State Express" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day and to-morrow at 2-30 p.m.

AT SANTA CRUZ

Under the auspices of The Santa Cruz Congress Committee, the monthly Flag Salutation will take place to-morrow (Sunday), at 8 a.m. (S.T.) at Bajaj Wadi, Station Road, Santa Cruz.

AIR SERVICES TO KATHIAWAR

The schedule 'plane of the Air Services of India Ltd., left on Friday morning at 7-15 a.m. and came back the same day to schedule at 11 a.m. with Kathiawar passengers.

UNITED MUSLIM YOUTH LEAGUE

A Bicycle Race Competition of members of the United Muslim Youth League will be held to-day (Saturday), at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, with a view to foster the spirit of sports amongst the Muslim youths. Mr. Tajuddin F. Ajmiri will distribute the prizes to the three successful competitors.

MATRIC EXAM. RESULTS

Circular No. M. 2570 of 1938 issued by the Registrar University of Bombay, says:—

"Heads of recognized schools are hereby informed that as the re-examination in the paper in Sindhi has been fixed for the 23rd May, 1938, the results of the Matriculation Examination of all those candidates who appeared for the Examination in April 1938, at the Karachi and Hyderabad centres will be declared on the 14th June, 1938.

The results of the candidates who appeared for the Examination at centres other than Karachi and Hyderabad in April, 1938, will be declared on the 6th June, 1938, as previously announced. The awards of Scholarships, Prizes and Medals will be announced on the 14th June 1938, and not earlier."

PHYSICAL FEATS AT C. J. HALL

There will be a grand performance of physical feats at Sir Cawasji Jehangir Hall by Professor Sheshappa's pupils of the South Kanara Physical Culture Institute, to-day (Saturday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

The entire proceeds of the show will be given to the Sir William Wanless Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Miraj.

The Honourable Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, will preside over the function.

SHRI RAM SANGIT VIDYALAYA

A classical concert of Masters Bhaurao Tembe and R. K. Apte will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. in the Gayan-Hall of the above Vidyalaya (Dwarkadas Mansion Benam Hall Lane).

TATA MILL WORKERS' SATYA NARAYAN POOJA

The Workers of the weaving department of Tata Mills will perform Satya Narayan Maha Pooja to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. at the compound of the Mills, Parel. Seth Sorabji Saklatwalla will preside.

IN 'F' WARD

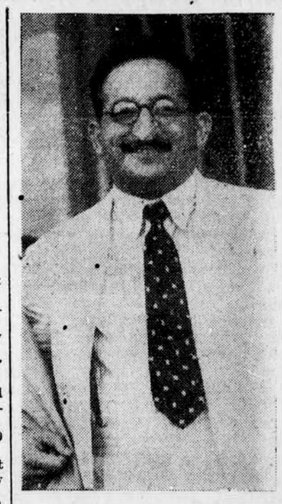
Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee "The monthly National Flag Salutation" will be held to-morrow (Sunday), at 8 a.m. (S.T.) in the compound of the B.D.D. Cement Chawl No. 7, near P.W.D. Pamping House, Sewri, Bombay. Sjt. Nagindas T. Master (M.L.A.), Vice-President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will unfurl the Flag, when Messrs. S. B. Mahadeshwar Kashiprasad Singh, G. A. Todankar, V. H. Yadaw and other prominent Congressmen will speak.

BAND AT ESPLANADE BANDSTAND

By kind permission of W.R.G. Smith Esqr., C.I.E., Commissioner of Police, the Band of the Bombay City Police will play a programme of music at the Esplanade Bandstand to-day (Saturday) commencing from 6 p.m. (S.T.).

SAVARKAR JAYANTI AT DADAR

A public meeting will be held to-day (Saturday), at 9 p.m. under the auspices of the Dadar Hindu Maha Sabha to celebrate the Birthday of Mr. Vinayakrao Savarkar when Sjt. G. V. Ketkar will preside and Sjts. M. N. Talpade, Keshavrao Thakre, Pandit Palaya and others will speak.



Mr. M. S. A. Hydari, Secretary, Labour Department, Government of India and son of Sir Akbar Hydari who arrived in Bombay by S. S. "Ranchi."

BOMBAY'S FIRST DOWNPOUR

Citizens of Bombay, sleeping on terraces and open spaces to fine some alleviation from the oppressive heat prevailing for the last few weeks, were suddenly awakened by thunder and lightning on Friday. They were further pleasantly surprised when there came a good downpour of rain accompanied by strong breeze.

After due consultation with Dr. Ramanathan of the Colaba Observatory, that question has to be answered in the negative. A single shower does not make a monsoon. But the fears entertained in certain quarters that the shower may put off the monsoon is also unfounded.

ANOTHER SHOWER

Accompanied by thunder and lightning, another downpour at 8 p.m. on Friday, drenched the roads of Bombay and filled the potholes.

Seas were rough.

Till late after midnight weather continued to be sultry; but banks of cloud seemed to be portentous.

CHAMBHAR BANDHU SAMAJ CONFERENCE

Second Session Will Be Held At Naigaum To-day

BOMBAY, May 27.

The Second Session of the Chambhar Bandhu Samaj will be held to-day (Saturday) night at 8-30 and on Sunday afternoon at 2 at the B.D.D. Chawls, Naigaum, when important questions affecting the Harijan community will be discussed and decisions arrived at to carry on ameliorative work in this connection.

Literacy; anti-drink campaign; industrial development; measures to be taken to stop the pernicious system of dowry and other unnecessary and wasteful expenditure in connection with marriage ceremonies are some of the topics which will be discussed in the conference.—United Press

BLAZE IN CITY HOSIERY SHOP

The prompt arrival of fire-engines saved a wooden building from ravages of flames, when fire broke out in a hosiery shop, opposite G.P.O., at midnight on Friday.

The shop bore big sign-boards to the effect that it dealt in Indian curios, shirts, ties, collars, pyjamas, suits, hat-making and repairing.

Four fire-engines came to the spot, smashed open the locked doors of the shop, laid down hoses and extinguished the fire in a few minutes.

Damage was estimated at Rs. 1,500.

Inspector Vanjara, Deputy Inspector Tailor with other officers of Palton Road Police station kept back the crowds.

SHOLAPUR DAY MEETING

A mass meeting of the citizens of Bombay will be held to-day (Saturday) at 5-30 p.m. to observe Sholapur Political Prisoners' Day at Deslile Road Maidan.

The Day will be observed on behalf of the 'F' Ward Congress Committee, Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress, Indian Civil Liberties Union, Congress Socialist Party and Provincial Committee of National Trade Unions Federation. Messrs. S. A. Dange, S. S. Mirajker, Jamnadas Mehta, B. T. Randive, R. S. Nimbkar, R. A. Khedgiker, S. H. Jhabvala, Mahadeshwar and Narayanswami will speak.

Japanese Cabinet Reshuffle

American Journalist Sees Growing Dissatisfaction At Chinese Adventure

BOMBAY, May 27.

The reported impending resignation of General Sugiyama, Japan's vigorous War Minister, is not wholly unexpected," said Mr. James A. Mills, the noted American Press Correspondent, who recently arrived in Bombay from China after spending 2 years in Japan

"Sugiyama's withdrawal from the Cabinet," added Mr. Mills, "probably indicates the growing dissatisfaction on the part of Prince Konoe, the Prime Minister and other members of the Government with the progress of the Japanese campaign in China.

General Kazunari Ugaki who has succeeded Baron Hirota as the Japanese Foreign Minister, on the latter's resignation.

Like other Japanese militarists, General Sugiyama expected that Japan would be able to beat China to its feet within three months. To-day the war has gone on for nine months, and the end appears nowhere in sight.

Apparently it was a question of Prince Konoe resigning the Premiership or General Sugiyama the War Portfolio. Without knowing who will succeed the latter as War Minister, it is difficult to know what effect his retirement will have on the present and future of the military operations in China.

The fact that such a powerful military figure as General Araki has been appointed Minister of Education shows that the militarists in control of Japan are determined to make Japan a strong militarists nation in an even greater degree than in the past.

Although General Ugaki, the new Foreign Minister, who succeeds Mr. Hirota, is one of Japan's ablest and most forceful Generals he is known for his moderation, especially in dealing with foreign powers.

Mr. Mills expressed the opinion that some foreign observers interpreted the changes in the Japanese Cabinet as a step in the direction of fascism and a totalitarian regime, but others, he said, believed that the Emperor and the elder statesman in the Privy Council would probably succeed in keeping Japan safe from extremist regimes.—A. P.

FLAG REMOVED AND STAFF FOUND CUT

OOTACAMUND, May 27.

It is learnt, a flag staff has been re-erected at Dhummanatti village and that the Congress Flag was hoisted on this. Official confirmation is lacking.

The District Magistrate interviewed stated that he had no information regarding it so far.

Enquiries in Congress circles show that the District Magistrate's order through the police prohibiting the hoisting of the flag has not been received.

It was reported yesterday that order has been issued by the District Magistrate prohibiting villagers from re-erecting the flag staff as it was likely to lead to a breach of the peace.

Mr. V. V. Giri, Minister for Labour hoisted the Congress flag on this flag staff on May 22, but shortly afterwards the flag staff was found cut down and the flag removed.—A. P.

PATHE

The FINEST Cinema in Bombay.
THE FIRST TO INSTAL "MIRROPHONIC" SOUND.
We LEAD & Others FOLLOW!

THE TARZAN-THRILL OF ALL TIME!
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INDO-CZECHOSLOVAK SOCIETY

Subhas Blesses Proposed New Organisation

BOMBAY FRIDAY.

Efforts are being made to form a society in India named Indo-Czechoslovak Society to establish cultural relations between India and Czechoslovakia.

In this connection, some citizens of Bombay met Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, on May 24 last who evinced great interest in the formation of such a Society, and said that it should have been formed much earlier. Mr. Bose consented to open the Society in Bombay in the first week of June, when he will visit the city again, and to become its President.

A similar Society was started in Czechoslovakia in 1934. Mr. Bose was present when the Society was opened in Prague. Some well-known Indologists like Dr. Otakar Pertold and Prof. V. Lesney are associated with it.—United Press.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1938

STATES PEOPLE'S PLIGHT

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru does not in the least exaggerate the plight of the Indian States people in his statement on this subject. It is literally true that "most of the States are terribly backward and reactionary and that even States like Hyderabad and Bhopal are typically feudal and politically backward": The Peoples' Conference of the latter state point out, as instances, how "no kind of political activity is permitted there," how numerous local newspapers have been suppressed and printing presses have ceased to function because of the heavy securities demanded of them, and how, in short, civil liberty does not exist at all in the State. If leaders outside the States intervene, they are often treated as unwanted foreigners and outside newspapers exposing their wrongs are summarily banned. This state of things in most of the States is too notorious to need further description. The most pertinent question now is what is to be done to end or mend such feudal and reactionary rule.

Wanted More Than a Verbal Sympathy

Pandit Jawaharlal's statement is not sufficiently full or explicit on this point. It is true, he says, that we of the provinces must "help the people of the States to the best of our ability" but that "the burden of struggle must inevitably fall on the people of the States." "We must tell them again and again," he adds, "that we stand for and help them in their struggles." If he means, as we think, he does, that the Congress should stand by them and help them, the question arises how that help can be something more than nominal or verbal. Does the Haripura resolution permit substantial help? If it does, in which ways precisely can such help be given? If not, does not the resolution call for improvement? These questions need to be sympathetically considered and solved to the satisfaction of the States people. Surely the crores of Indians in the States groaning under "heavy burdens that crush them" are entitled to something more substantial than words of sympathy from the Indian National Congress.

Intervention In Exceptional Cases

This question was more than casually considered by Sardar Vallabhbhai in his presidential address at the Deccan States Peoples' Conference held at Sangli during the last week-end. Justifying the Congress resolution on the subject, he said: "The aim of Congress is to secure complete Independence for India. Therefore, the attention of Congress is directed towards that struggle alone. It could not possibly direct its attention, and consequently weaken itself, by participating in Indian States affairs." Now the struggle in the States for civil liberty and constitutional reform is not something prejudicial to the Congress struggle. In many cases the two must help each other: moreover, if the mighty Congress weakens itself by helping the constitutional struggle in a State, how can the people of the State itself, unaided, make much headway against the ruthless autocracy of the State Rulers? We are not unaware of the difficulties of frequent intervention by the Congress in the States. We are fully aware that such intervention may often defeat its purpose by weakening the self-reliance of the States people concerned. But what we plead for is only that the Working Committee should reserve to itself the right to intervene in exceptional cases and to the minimum extent necessary. As we have often urged before, the very possibility of such intervention may have a salutary effect on the Rulers who, in its absence, may be emboldened to suppress every kind of political agitation in the State.

Desai-Zetland Talks

While one ought not to allow oneself to be unduly optimistic regarding the result of such informal talks, it cannot be gainsaid that the conversations which Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had with Lord Zetland and Lord Halifax will prove greatly helpful in interpreting the Indian nationalist opinion vis-a-vis the projected federation to the British Government. Though the Secretary of State for India has often referred to the difficulties federation has to face, he seems hardly to have guaged the depth of bitterness against the provisions of the Government of India Act regarding the so-called autonomy at the centre. One of the delusions that British statesmen seem to hug to their bosom is that they can bamboozle the Congress into accepting federation by minor alterations and amendments here and there. There can be no analogy whatever between the acceptance of provincial autonomy and the acceptance of the federal scheme and we are glad to note that Mr. Desai has stressed this point during the course of his talks. It remains to be seen whether the British Government reveal sufficient statesmanship to revise their attitude in time in the face of these authoritative warnings.

Nazi Provocation

The best way of defeating Herr Hitler and decisively exposing him is not to give him any opportunity of urging even a plausible grievance. This the Czechs who have fully vindicated their reputation for statesmanship and loyalty to the cause of peace are doing. For instance, the Czech Government has, with a view to preventing further misunderstanding, forbidden its aircraft to fly over the zone extending to five kilometres inside the Czech frontier. Contrast this with the attitude of Nazis who have been shrieking against alleged outrages by Czecho-Slovakia. At the funeral of the two Sudeten farmers wreaths were sent by Herr Hitler and General Goering. But this was nothing as compared with the deliberate provocation offered to Czecho-Slovakia on behalf of Germany when, at the funeral Dr. Frank said that "the victims were the first blood witnesses of the National Socialist idea. All must be ready for sacrifice, even unto death, when fighting for the National Socialist cause. 'Germany must live, even if we die'."

'JUNIOR' MEMBERS OF THE BAR

Their Grievances

(BY J.)

Who are "Juniors?" It is very difficult to define. Strictly speaking, I should define them as those who are not "Seniors". Ordinarily a Counsel is recognized as "Senior" when he has gained such prominence and has acquired such practice as automatically to create in the mind the effect that such Counsel can only be classed as Senior. For there are no hard and fast rules of earning capacity or standing to differentiate between Seniors and Juniors. "Seniority" at the Bar is of two kinds—seniority according to Counsel's standing i.e. the number of years since his enrolment, and the seniority of prominence. The first kind is usually ignored except for purposes of precedence. At the Bar emphasis is given to prominence and Counsel is known as Senior or Junior accordingly. Then, again, amongst the Juniors there are "prominent" Juniors and those who are not. Amongst the "prominent Juniors" of to-day I should class the "Seniors" of yesterday. The Prominent Juniors of to-day are the Seniors of to-morrow. The struggle for prominence at the Bar is a question of the survival of the fittest.

Seniors' Monopoly

In England it is usual for those who have reached the top to be placed on the roll of K. C.'s—King's Counsel. Counsel themselves volunteer to be awarded the above distinction. The above division was sought to be introduced here, but since few of our men at the top were prepared to forego the disadvantage of losing some of their practice in exchange for the above distinction, the question had to be dropped. Such a division in England helps considerably in the better distribution of work. Lack of it in India deprives the junior members from getting the type of work which a K. C. would be debarred from touching. As it is, practice at the Bombay Bar is the monopoly of a few men at the top—the rest have to live on air for a long time before they get a 'look-in.' Not that they are not able to do justice to their briefs, but just this that, if a senior counsel is available to handle the same brief at the same small fee it is but natural for a solicitor or client to go to a more experienced man. So long as the seniors keep on gobbling briefs of all kinds at minimum fees whatever their prominence, there is no chance for the rest till death or retirement intervene to gag the above gobbling process.

"Holding"

Other methods have been sought to bring about a better distribution of work amongst the deserving members of the Bar. The system of "holding" (that is the appearance of another counsel on behalf of the one briefed holding the latter's brief in his absence) which is universal in the British Empire Courts is not permitted in the Bombay High Court for the last ten or twelve years. "Holding" used to help the "devils" working in the Chambers of seniors. If the senior could not get in, the Devil" who had worked up the brief got the chance to appear, 'holding' on behalf of his absent senior. But this system was so abused by a type of our seniors that it had to be put a stop to. "Cliques" used to be formed whereby one senior arranged to pass on his brief to another under the guise of "holding." Not only juniors but other seniors who were not in the cliques suffered. To stop this abuse 'holding' had to go, the poor junior being the greatest sufferer thereby.

There are many other improper practices at the Bar which handicap an honest junior. Some counsel are known to obtain work by sharing their fees with the Solicitor or the managing clerk briefing them. This is a gross breach of professional etiquette, and many would welcome an exposure. But that is more easily said than done.

Unfair Distribution

There is yet another glaring example of unfair distribution of work—that is the hap-hazard way Prosecution briefs in the Sessions Court are distributed. Complaints have been made but of what avail? Why not adopt the straightforward method of distribution in England? Every Counsel on the roll gets his brief by regular rotation. This leaves no room for corruption or favouritism. There are Counsel of

(Continued on page 8, col. 1)

PRESIDENT BENES

54th Birthday Tribute

By T. K. Menon

On May 28th 1938, the people of the Republic of Czechoslovakia will celebrate the 54th birthday of their President—Dr. Eduard Benes, who is known all over the world as a great Statesman and a Champion for the cause of Peace. The significance of this day is not only for the Czechoslovak people but also for peace-loving people throughout the world.

To-day Czechoslovakia is very much in the public eye and the Czechoslovak question is the burning political topic of the day, because on Czechoslovakia and its able President, depends the fate of the world in general and Europe in particular. Dr. Benes is not only the President of the Republic but is also co-founder of the State, as he worked in collaboration with the late Dr. Thomas Masaryk—for the liberation of the Czechoslovak nation, and the part played by Masaryk and Benes for the final victory of the Allies in the Great War is not too insignificant. The Czech people were for centuries crushed under the autocratic regime of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchs.

His Boyhood

Dr. Benes is the son of Matej Benes and Anna Benes, a Czech peasant stock from Kozlany, an unimportant town some 150 miles from Prague and in the heart of "the historic Czech lands." Benes is the youngest of a family of ten children. His father was a hard-working peasant who believed in adopting modern methods of cultivation and improvement of agriculture. In this atmosphere of hard-work young Eduard developed a taste for writing. Like many a boy he imagined that he was a poet. The name and fame of John Huss, predecessor of Martin Luther, dominated his heart and attuned his lyre. When he was ten years old he wrote an ode to celebrate the glory of this great religious reformer who impersonated the intellectual restlessness and the aspirations of the Czech people. In 1896, when he was 12 years of age he went to the K. K. Gymnasium in Vicnobrady.

As A Journalist

Benes was not a brilliant student. He was an individualist. He burnt midnight oil to master the topics which appealed to him. He did a great deal of collateral reading. Football was Benes' favourite pastime. He became one of the best players in the Gymnasium, until a broken leg forced him to abandon that. He soon started studies in French and acquired a very thorough knowlege of the language. Zola's style appealed to him. He undertook a translation of L'Assommoir, which he finished during his first year at the university. In 1904 he fell under the influence of Masaryk. In that year he entered the school of Philosophy in the University of Prague. He was an ardent admirer of Masaryk, but he decided to complete his studies in Paris before anything. He had little or no money. His savings amounted to Rs. 6 all told. His father and mother explained to him that they could not advance him any cash for the best reasons—they had none. Undiscouraged he determined to find ways and means to carry on his plans. He decided that neither the gay white lights of the Boulevards nor the seductive charms of the Latin Quarters should sweep him from his moorings. But he was too much of a realist to forget that there was a certain irreducible minimum beneath which his fixed expenditure could not be reduced. He thought that journalism should supply his modicum. He made arrangements to write "Paris Letters" to two Czech papers. This pay was modest. With them in sight and Rs. 6 in pocket he left for Paris. He worked like a beaver at the "Sorbonne" and at the "Ecole libre de sciences politiques." He devoted his spare time to journalism. He had neither the inclination nor the money to indulge in dissipation.

His writings did not yield him much money, so he was forced to form other connections and to prepare articles for other publications. But the income from the first two papers gave him the bread and butter. His acute mind soon discovered that his readers craved for controversial themes of a certain type. In doing that type of work he became an authority on contemporary French politics. Before he knew that he had developed that "Foreign Affairs" type of mind to which he now owes his pre-eminence in European politics. While in Paris he did not fail to give the French public an insight into the Austro-Hungarian politics. His paper 'Le Probleme autrichien et la question tcheque' was first presented as a "Doctor's thesis" which won for him high praise. Very soon he established a reputation for him in France. Satisfied with the results obtained in France he went to England and then to Berlin and returned to Prague in 1908. In July 1909 he became Professor of Political Economy at the Czech University in Prague.

War Activities

In Montgomery Cuningham's admirable review of Benes, "My War Memoirs," we read that "we feel that although Prof. Masaryk may have been the great leader who traced the outline of policy, it is Benes who has given them practical form. Masaryk may have been the "first cause" but, Benes is the leader who has brought things into the world phenomena. Often isolated and out of touch with his chief, we find him again and again obliged to take decisions of vital importance to his cause."

When the first volleys were fired against Belgrade, Benes was spending his summer holidays in the country. He interpreted the entry of England into the war as presaging the certain defeat of Central Powers and the end of Austrian-Hungarian Empire. He expressed this view to his wife and intimate friends and decided to enter upon revolutionary activity against the dual monarchy. He knew that he was taking his life into his own hands. He first went to Prague to see what effect the events had made on the common people. Had Benes been an aristocrat he would not have been able to feel their pulse. Benes applied for a passport in order to be prepared for any emergency. At this time the odds were against the allies. Benes established contact with Masaryk on the morrow of the Battle of Marne.

The weeks which passed be-

(Continued on page 16, col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

JAPAN CABINET CHANGES.

"Sensational" changes have been effected in the Japanese Cabinet. They are in fact quite welcome. For they must be interpreted as an expression of Japanese anxiety regarding the Chinese adventure. They represent the second stage in the failure of that adventure, the first being the enforcement of certain laws relating to the mobilisation of the whole nation and its resources for the "incident" in China. The appointments for the two most important posts of a notoriously fire eating leader of the "Army" part on the one hand and of a man very unpopular with the Army on the other would seem to be a queer combination. But it reveals clever tactics. General Ugaki will try to reorganise Japanese foreign relations while General Araki is whipping up the enthusiasm of "the Army" and through it the nation. But this attempt also would fail if the Powers did not betray China and if, as we confidently expect, China preserves her unity and her national determination. Meanwhile, these changes in the Cabinet show that Japan realises how difficult, if not positively desperate, her position has already become.

REVISE THE RULES THEMSELVES

We are glad that the Bombay Government have, in response to suggestions from public, decided to include an eminent non-official like Sir Govind Madgaonkar in the Committee to inquire into the Bijapur flogging. It is appropriate that he is to be the Chairman. But we would once again like to urge that the Committee should not be satisfied if the order for flogging is found to be in accordance with the *existing* jail rules. This form of punishment should no longer be tolerated by a Congress Ministry and much less in the case of a political prisoner. Indeed, it is time that Government seriously took up the question of overhauling the jail manual on more humane and rational lines. The Inquiry Committee may well suggest some humane substitutes for the barbarous system of flogging.

NAZI SPY MENACE

According to a New York cable the captain and several of the crew of the German liner "Bremen" have been sub-poenaed for questioning by a Grand Jury investigating spying activities in the U.S.A. This action is the result, as the report says, of the mysterious departure from New York of the Nazi leader who boarded the "Bremen" on May 10 without a passport for Germany though he was required as an important witness in a spy case. This report shows how wide the Nazi spying net is spread. Indeed, the system embraces the whole world and is remarkable for its thoroughness. It is, however, pleasing to note that the Americans are quite awake to the Nazi spy menace and have not hesitated to take vigorous measures to combat it. In this connection it is rather interesting to note that while Britain is notoriously infested with German secret service agents—indeed, woman spies have wormed their way as domestic servants into the homes of Aldershot officers, for instance—no serious action has yet been taken against the menace by the British Government.

NON-INTERVENTIONISTS WAKE UP.

Energetic efforts are again being made to achieve a full agreement—the Soviet Government are holding out—on the revised British proposals for the withdrawal of volunteers. The proposals are open to objection because a "proportional" withdrawal will merely serve to weaken the republicans. Moreover the Fascist Powers, in view especially of Britain's ill-concealed, indeed quite obvious, sympathy for General Franco, cannot be trusted to honour any agreement. On the other hand there is the possible advantage that in spite of all past history, the non-Intervention may yet succeed in stopping further reinforcements to General Franco—which is subject to the very big proviso that the land control system does succeed. Be that as it may, how is it that the non-Intervention Committee invariably wakes up with General Franco's reverses? Is it that behind the attempt to secure proportional withdrawals is the urgent desire to grant belligerent rights to the rebels so that the Fascist 'planes and the "Nationalist" navy—including those "mysterious" submarines—may starve the republicans into surrender? Meanwhile Franco's game of bombing cities and civilian populations goes on merrily without any protest.

KARNATAK HISTORICAL CONFERENCE

One of the most welcome signs of the present Indian renaissance is the increased attention that is being paid to the past. India has a rich record of achievements and the history of her civilisation can be traced to many centuries before the Christian era as the excavations of Mohenjo Daro and Harappa have clearly revealed. The remarkable success of the seventh Karnatak Historical Conference which was held recently at Dharwar is a gratifying proof of the intellectual awakening of the people of the province, which is manifesting itself in various ways. Karnatak is heir to one of the most glorious empires that flourished in India, though much research remains to be done to unravel the authentic history of Vijayanagar. Mr. C. Hayavadan Rao, who presided at the Conference, made many valuable suggestions for a more systematic study of Indian history which deserve to be noted by those working in the field as also by the various provincial and state governments. Incidentally the presidential address is one of the most scholarly contributions to the subject. We particularly endorse Mr. Hayavadan Rao's suggestion for the establishment of a historical museum and library in the Karnatak. Few provinces can show a better claim for such an institution.

WITHOUT COMMENT

Three hundred bodies have so far been recovered from the debris of buildings shattered in a Nationalist air raid on Alicante yesterday. The biggest casualties were in the market place, where, while 'Reuter's' correspondent was shopping, one bomb alone killed 50 persons.—Reuter.

* * *

The Mudda Khel tribe, Simla tells us, has not come to any settlement with the British Government regarding the Fakir of Ipi and Mullah Sher Ali.

But it's quite all right.

A little expedition costing the trifling sum of, say, a lakh a day—which is now indicated—will do the trick

* * *

A British expedition is to start shortly "to investigate the remains of Greco-Buddhist civilisation in Northern Afghanistan with special relation to its influence on the Gandhara School of Art."

We are quite delighted to learn all this. Indeed, we are thrilled.

But we suggest that the party should be accompanied—against possible difficulties, of course—by a real geographical expert too, preferably from the War Office.

* * *

JINNAH KEEPS MUM

But Warns Public Not To Rely On Unauthorised Press Report
—Headlines.

What, not even the statement of the prospective Lancashire Baronet, an eminent member of the Muslim League Executive?

* * *

According to a Meerut report, Moulvi Najumuddin, an old Muslim Congressman and his colleagues were attacked with lathis and brickbats while they were resting in camp after attending a sitting of the Muslim Political Conference at Khauli.

The provocation, it is so obvious, was both grave and defiant.

* * *

And while we are writing this a report comes from Allahabad of brickbats having been hurled at Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The occasion was the Congress flag hoisting ceremony.

"While" we quote an A.P.I. report "the flag salutation ceremony was in progress, it is stated, about 100 Muslims carrying the Muslim League flag and the Ittihad-i-Millat (Maulana Zafar Ali Khan's organisation) flag arrived at the place and made demonstrations and tried to hoist their own flags at the opposite flag."

We had better say nothing about it, hadn't we?

* * *

A British Air Mission has sailed for America.

The Americans had better not ask against whom Britain is making aerial and other preparations. Mr. Neville Chamberlain is very touchy on the point and reserves the right to choose whomsoever he pleases as the enemy at the proper time. The Yankees must in fact take the risk and supply the 'planes.

* * *

The Captain and some of the crew of the German liner "Bremen," now in New York have been ordered to submit themselves for questioning by a Grand Jury which is investigating spying activities in America.

Can Chamberlain do it? Can Halifax do it? Can Sam Hoare do it? NO (with apologies and acknowledgment to an old song).

* * *

One of the latest reports has it that "The question of posting British observers in the Sudeten German area in Czecho-Slovakia to minimise the risk of incidents has been raised in both London and Berlin. The British Government are said to be considering the feasibility of the proposal".

Good. How about sending, as the head of the observers, Lord Lothian failing, of course, Lady Astor herself?

* * *

By the way, you might perhaps be inclined to recall the refusal of Mr. Chamberlain to send a British delegation just to investigate on the spot the real facts of the situation in Abyssinia.

But then, you will, we hope, also remember that Abyssinia is rather different in certain very realistic respects.

* * *

"There was a heavy shower of rain at Matunga also, lasting for about 15 minutes."
—News item.

Even the elements dare not ignore Matunga.

Gift Of Unbalanced Budgets!

"Deadweight Of Debt From £7,400,000 To 8,50,000,000"

LABOUR ATTACK ON NATIONAL GOVT.

LONDON: May 26.

The Finance Bill was debated in the House of Commons tonight.

Mr. A. V. Alexander, for Labour Opposition, reminded the Government that they had come into power in 1931 on the claim that they would safeguard the country's finances by orthodox methods and he declared they had increased a deadweight of debt from £7,400,000 to £8,50,000,000 and started series of unbalanced budgets after absorbing for expenditure whole of economies on War Loan conversion and operation.

His criticism of Finance Bill was based on the contrast, he sought to draw, between profiteering which was alleged to be taking place out of rearmament and from the State subsidies on one hand and heavy indirect taxation on the other.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer's reply rebutted the suggestion that the burden of taxation was inequitably distributed.

Coming to the question of strict balancing of the budget and borrowing, Sir John Simon said that he kept two propositions in mind in considering the right course to adopt. The first was that borrowing only postponed payment, it did not obviate it, and the second was that the increase of burdens which they faced to-day were not likely to be reduced quickly or substantially.

In these circumstances he thought he was justified in following a middle course and claimed that the general good sense of the country as a whole approved of it.

Answering Mr. Alexander's observations on debt the Chancellor pointed out that though there has been an increase in the deadweight of debt of nearly £600,000,000 since 1931, £550,000,000 of it was due to the exchange and equalisation of fund and nearly all of it was supported by assets.

The Chancellor then made an important announcement on relief to be afforded in respect of air-raid precautions. He said that the Government would introduce legislation to secure that the annual values of properties should not be increased for the purposes either of income-tax schedule "A" or for rating by reason of expenditure incurred in structural alterations, additions or improvements made solely for the purpose of protection in the event of air-raids.

Turning to the charges of profiteering Sir John Simon said that there was no proof that there had been vast profiteering in armaments.

In conclusion the Chancellor spoke of the staggering increase of taxation and expenditure over recent generation. A budget of £1,000,000,000 would have seemed incredible when he first entered the House of Commons in 1906. He recalled that there had been only one Chancellor of Exchequer in recent generations who never produced a budget, and he was Lord Randolph Churchill who had resigned in December 1886 and thus did not open his budget because he resisted the demand of the service departments totalling £13,000,000.

To-day they were proposing to spend £343,000,000 in one year on defence. But they faced this expenditure for the sake of defence of their native land and for the security of beliefs and convictions they held.—B.O.W.

Allegation Met By Counter-Allegation

PRAGUE, May 27.

Regarding the German protest against the infringement of the frontier by Czech 'planes it is pointed out here that there have been numerous cases of similar violation of Czech territory by German 'planes in the last few days and it is reported that German military monoplanes were sighted yesterday at Pilsen 50 miles within the Czech border.

The Skoda Armament Works are situated in this neighbourhood.

The celebration of the feast of Ascension led to a complete cessation of all business and a corresponding lull in political activity.

Meanwhile, says a report from Berlin, no fresh incidents are reported from Czechoslovakia or along the Czech frontier upto 7.00 p.m. after the alleged violations of frontier both by Czechs and Germans.—Reuter.

RUMANIAN FASCIST LEADER SENTENCED

Ten Years' Hard Labour For Treason

BUCHAREST, May 27.

M. Cordreanu the leader of the Rumanian fascist group "Mom Gourd", has been sentenced to ten years hard labour by the Military Tribunal on charges of treason, seditions and rebellion.—Reuter.

RETIRED CIVILIAN DEAD

LONDON, May 26.

The death has occurred of William Robert Gourlay.—Reuter.

(He was born in 1874 and entered the Indian Civil Service in 1897. He held various official positions in Bengal and Bihar and was Private Secretary to the Governor of Bengal for about 10 years.)

COMPENSATION FOR EXPROPRIATION

WASHINGTON, May 27.

The Mexican Ambassador, who just returned from Mexico City, has submitted to the State Department a proposal for compensating the United States Oil Companies for the expropriated wells. So far the officials refused to comment.—Reuter.

BOMBING OF BRITISH SHIP

Warship Sent To Investigate Incident

LONDON, May 27.

It is learned that a British warship is now on the spot investigating the bombing and sinking of the British cargo steamer "Thorpe Hall", which was reported to have been bombed and sunk near Valencia by an 'unknown' plane day before yesterday.—Reuter.

Republicans Suffer Heavy Casualties

BARCELONA, May 27.

Electricity supply in Western Catalonia stopped throughout the night as battle proceeded up and down the valley of the Rivers Segre, Noguera and Pallaresa but morning brought relative calm.

Nationalists do not admit to have yielded an inch of ground, while the Republicans suffered 25,000 casualties.—Reuter.

STRIKERS REJECT MEDIATOR'S OFFER

Situation In Kingston Almost Normal

KINGSTON, (Jamaica), May 27.

The Wharf strikers have rejected the terms of settlement offered by the mediator Manley stating that they will not return to work until Bustamente is released.

Kingston was to-day almost normal. The Wharf disturbances elsewhere also appear to be subsiding.—Reuter.

COMMODITIES BILL IN COMMONS

LONDON, May 26.

The Essential Commodities Bill was formally introduced in the House of Commons to-day to regularise Government purchases of wheat, sugar and whaleoil mentioned in budget speech and to empower the Government to purchase by means of a fund to create under the control of the Board of Trade any commodity essential for the vital needs of the community in the event of war including food fodder fertilisers and petroleum.—Reuter.

TRANSFER THOSE POLICE OFFICERS

Raju's Plea Before Ramesam Inquiry Committee

BANGALORE, May 27.

A fervent plea for the transfer of the District Superintendent of Police and the Police Inspector-in-Charge from Kolar District—wherein is situated Viduraswatham, the scene of the police firing on April 25th last—, was put forth before the Ramesam Enquiry Committee by Mr. L. S. Raju, President of the Civil Liberties Union, Mysore State, when the Committee resumed its sittings today.

Mr. Raju submitted to the Committee that, after his visit to the spot on Thursday last (yesterday), he felt it his duty to repeat again the request he had made on the day the Enquiry commenced its sittings, namely, the transfer of the District Superintendent and Inspector of Police of Kolar District forthwith.

Mr. Raju said:

"In stating this, I may at once place some of my cards on the table and mention to Your Honours that one important portion of the public evidence will be that the District Magistrate and the Sub-Divisional Officer (of Kolar) were never on the spot at all during the lathi charge and the first firing. They were far away. Only the District Superintendent of Police and the Amildar-Magistrate were there then, and it is being attempted to shield these persons, especially the District Police, who, along with the Police Inspector and the Amildar, are alleged to have used revolvers and shot at the crowd."

"If the Government find it impossible to accede to this request of mine, even at this late stage, the task of co-operation on myself and my learned colleagues will be extremely difficult."

In replying to this request, the Chairman of the Enquiry Committee, Sir Vepa Ramesam, said that he would see what he could do in respect of Mr. Raju's representation.

The Enquiry is proceeding.—United Press.

JUTE IS ALL-INDIA PROBLEM

Bengal, Since Provincial Autonomy, Is No Longer Bankrupt Province

LONDON, May 26.

The problem of Jute is not one for Bengal alone but All-India, said Sir John Anderson speaking at the Calcutta Dinner in London.

Since he came home and became the member for the Scotish Constituency, he had seen yet another angle in the distress of Dundee, where unemployment had doubled in a comparatively short time.

Referring to Provincial Autonomy, Sir John Anderson said, that this had been favourably launched in Bengal which was no longer a bankrupt Province.

He paid a tribute in this connection to the present Finance Minister and added that the relations between the Services and the New Ministries radiated confidence and goodwill.

Terrorism, which had been polluting the main sources of Public Life and endeavour, was now yielding slowly but surely to a policy which combined in a new measure of steadfastness and sympathy.—Reuter.

S. AFRICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION OPENED

JOHANNESBURG, May 26.

The formation of South African Press Association on broad national basis was formally announced to-day comprising all the older established English newspapers in the Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia together with every daily African newspapers.

Oversea news will be continued to be supplied by Reuters link between whom and South Africa, it will not only be maintained but strengthened by the establishment of the Association.—Reuter.

IRAN CROWN PRINCE ENGAGED

TEHERAN, May 27.

The engagement of the Crown Prince of Iran to Princess Fawzieh, sister of King Farouk, is officially announced.—Reuter.

PEKING, May 27

What amounts to legalisation of the sale of opium in North China is contained in a order issued by the Japanese controlled Provisional Government, stating "a general welfare tax" of 20 cents per ounce on raw opium, sold to drug shops in Peking has been imposed immediately.—Reuter.

Chinese Recapture Wanfeng

HANKOW, May 27.

The Chinese have completely recaptured Wanfeng and Lunghai Railway is torn 150 miles west of Suchow, after a furious battle, lasting the whole of the previous day, states a message from the Chinese Commander.—Reuter.

Attack On Canton?

HANGKOW, May 27.

Thirty-eight Japanese warships, numerous armed trawlers and smaller craft suitable for landings have been concentrated on the South China Coast, the majority off the islands near Macao, indicating that an attack on Canton is likely shortly.—Reuter.

JAPANESE WAR MINISTER RESIGNS?

TOKIO, May 27.

It is reliably learned that War Minister, General Sugiyama, has offered his resignation. The acceptance of the resignation is expected shortly.—Reuter.

JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY

TOKIO, May 27.

"I think that the forefront of our policy should be to attempt to readjust Japanese relations with foreign powers", declared General Ugaki, the new Foreign Minister.

He added: "I am going to do something, so just wait and see".—Reuter.

CHINESE ATTACKS REPULSED?

TOKIO, May 27.

According to the Japanese press Chinese attacks on the west of Lenfeng were repulsed with heavy loss. Well informed circles opine that the Cabinet reconstruction will reduce the influence of the army to its proper sphere, General Ugaki will more strictly control the Army chiefs in China. Domination of the Government by the Premier, General Ugaki and Mr. Ikeda is forecast.

The "Japan Times" says, General Ugaki is expected to unify the Japanese diplomacy and Mr. Ikeda will remove much friction between the Government and the Finance Ministry.

The paper denies that the Cabinet will have Fascist tendency.—Reuter.

BOMBAY'S LUCK IN DERBY

(Continued from page 1)

tractor, Gate Taon G.I.P. Railway C. P.;

KHAN BAHADUR X. D. 53,330 Sukhidadiba care Benson Co., Opticians, Hornby Road, Bombay.

MARIO P. L. 39,966 Malice cares Sgt. C. O. Smith, Embarkation Staff, Bombay.

Troom M. J. 27,927 Mukhi incwaldas and Sons, Chaganlal, Goldsmith, Larkana, Sind.—Reuter.

TAHIR AND MIRZA'S CHANCES IN DERBY

Aga Khan Expects Pasch Would Justify Favouritism

LONDON, May 27.

King's horse Licence is not running in the Derby. Decision was taken after a training spin in Newmarket.

Although his horses Tahir and Mirza are fairly well-backed by the public for the Derby, the Aga Khan expects that Pasch will justify favouritism as does Mrs. Morriss, the owner's wife. The owner is unable to leave business interests in China. She says she cannot see what will beat Pasch. Most of the trainers of other candidates think likewise, for Instance Dawson, the trainer of Malabar says Pasch and Scottish Union appear to dominate the situation. Majority, of trainers are hoping for rain, for instance. Boyd Rochfort's trainer said that Portmarnock had a good chance each way, if going was not too firm. Frankbutters, trainer of Tahir and Mirza said both were well. He was afraid that the going was firm for Tahir but expects Mirza to be thereabout. The Aga Khan told Reuter, "I do not think Pasch will be beaten but outsiders must run, otherwise they cannot win as they have often done in the past. Lawson, trainer of Poundfoolish and Caveman said that if the going was hard, Caveman does not run and Poundfoolish's chances will be lessened. James Rank, owner of Scottish Union, remarked that he had every satisfaction since he Guinas and he hoped his horse will at a least be placed.—Reuter.

NO SALARY FOR VICE-CHANCELLOR

Punjab 'Varsity Senate Reverses Last Year's Decision

LAHORE, May 27.

The Punjab University Senate, at its meeting held to-day on a requisition of seven members to reconsider the resolution regarding the appointment of a paid Vice-Chancellor for the University, reversed the last year's decision to have a paid Vice-Chancellor on a monthly salary of Rs. 2,500 by accepting Mr. Jagannath Agarwal's resolution, which ran as follows:

"That, in the opinion of this House, the appointment of a paid Vice-Chancellor is neither necessary nor desirable."

In moving the resolution, Mr. Jagannath said that the Vice-Chancellor's salary has been voted in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, but they (the Senate) are not going to convert the University into a Government Department. They do not wish to place the control of the University in the hands of the Ministry and, thereby, depart from the practice followed for the past fifty years.

Begum Shah Nawaz, defending the Government position, stated that the Government's policy has always been one of non-interference in matters pertaining to the University.

Voting of the Vice-Chancellor's salary in the Assembly did not mean, she said, that the Government would have a hand in the appointment of the Vice-Chancellor.

There was a heated discussion lasting for about an hour, before the resolution was finally carried by the House.—United Press.

ARMED PICKETS IN DISTURBED AREA

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

In reference to to-day's disturbances at Allahabad, where hooliganism was created this morning by a crowd calling themselves Muslim Leaguers, two people among the Muslims have been arrested. The police have also registered one case of injury.

In the same connection, Mufti Fakr-ul-Islam, Secretary of the City Muslim League, belonging to one section of the League, has issued a statement, in the course of which he says that the hoisting of the (League) flag in question was not sanctioned or authorised by the Muslim League or the Ward Committee or the Moholla Committee.

In fact, the office bearers or promoters of the League had no information whatsoever regarding this flag hoisting. It was an isolated act of certain individuals.

It appears that the police were having to-day their parade in the morning, so that, out of the scanty men present in the Kotwali, Mr. Jay Narain Singh, Sub-Inspector, arrived on the scene as soon as information regarding the trouble reached the Kotwali. And, with the help of only two constables, he was successful in bringing the situation under control.

Thereafter, Deputy Superintendent S. N. Aga and the Superintendent of Police rushed to the spot and immediately detailed armed pickets to the disturbed area. They also scheduled patrolling in the day and night, so that there should be no spreading of any panic.

An hour after the incidents, the shops were opened and the City remained normal during the remaining part of the day.—United Press.

ROSS-ARMSTRONG FIGHT POSTPONED

NEW YORK, May 27.

Weather caused the postponement of the fight between Ross and Armstrong to May 31.—Reuter.

IRISH SWEEP DERBY PRIZE FUND

LONDON, May 27.

Irish Sweep Derby Prizes fund all in sterling 1,45,80,79 divided into 14 units of hundred thousand, wherein first prize is 30,000 second prize is of 15,000 and third prize is of 10,000. There were 66 other prizes of 530 each and also 100 cash prizes of 100 sterling each Balance of 58,079 is divisible into 50 residual prizes of 11,601 each.—Reuter.

New Drive For Frontier Revision

The German Minority In Poland

Whilst all other national minorities in Europe—Ukrainians, Jews, White Russians, Ruthenians—are perforce "lying low," (writes the Warsaw correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian"), the German minority is everywhere noisy and provocative, a source of apprehension, and indeed, an international menace. After the trouble in Czecho-Slovakia and Denmark the German minority in Poland, mainly Nazis, is beginning to show disquieting signs of political unrest. It has put forward three sets of demands, political, economic, and cultural.

In the political sphere it first demanded that the German minority shall be regarded and treated as a national entity or group, entirely different from the surrounding minorities, because it constitutes a part of the "whole German nation." This demand, energetically formulated by the "Jungdeutsche Partei in Polen," the German Nazi movement here, was, of course, rather nebulous. But this was intentional. Polish-German minority relations were not happy at the time it was framed.

In the so-called "Six party theses," which the party formulated a little later, when the atmosphere was more favourable, the real object of the demand was made clearer. Whilst admitting that "in Poland it is the Polish nation that is master, and has a right to build and control the State according to its own needs," one of the "six theses" declares that "our German national life shall be organised only in accordance with German principles, and based on the ideology of the German nation." Here the author of the "theses" believed to be Herr Wiesner, the leader and founder of the "Jungdeutsche Partei in Polen" and a member of the Polish Senate, gives himself away. Both the phrasing and the aims here announced too boldly resemble those of Herr Henlein not to arouse Polish apprehension.

Even more unmistakable is the purpose of the economic and cultural demands. Amongst the former is the demand "to retain in German hands" all possible land in any part of Poland, especially in Western Poland, near the German border. Most of this land was once Polish. It came into German hands when Western Poland was under German occupation. With material support from Berlin the Germans are making special efforts to retain possession of the land. The German youth in Poland are being educated to "hold on to the land of their forefathers" and thus form "the source of German blood in Poland."

Intense activity is being displayed in the cultural sphere. Special propaganda describes the civilising "services" of the German minority. Carefully selected statistics show the "influence of the Germans on the development of Polish towns." Financial support from Berlin for this propaganda in Poland is believed to be even greater than for anti-Jewish propaganda here. Needless to say, all is being done on instructions from Berlin.

"REVISIONISM."

Simultaneously with the organising of the Germans in the interest of "Greater Germany", a strong "revisionist" propaganda is being carried on. Maps showing parts of Western Poland as "only temporarily not yet German" and calling Polish Pomerania "West Prussia" are being issued in thousands by German firms, even being sent into Poland and distributed free of charge. So provocative were these maps that the polish district governor in Leszno, Western Poland, confiscated those he could lay hands on. But revisionist propaganda of another form is continuing. The Polish opposition press is publishing (as far as it is permitted to, after the Polish-German press agreement) many extracts from German official publications, all urging "revision" in one form or another, and even papers which otherwise are most sympathetic to Hitlerism are urging the Polish Government to "counteract" German revisionist propaganda and to put a stop while there is still time to the "dangerous" activities of the German minority.

The million Germans in Poland are spread all over the country. There are Germans in the south and east of Poland, in Galicia, around Lwow, and in Volhynia. In all these parts Nazi propaganda is going on. Special agents arrive from Germany to preach Nazism and "Greater Germany." But most of the Germans live in Western Poland, in Polish Silesia, and Posen, sometimes within a stone's throw of the German frontier, and it is this that renders the problem serious.

Of course, the number of Germans in Poland is much smaller than in Czecho-Slovakia. Moreover, Poland one of the Great Powers, has a pact with Germany, and also a minority arrangement concluded a few months ago. In addition, there are some 30,000 well-organised German Catholics in Poland Silesia, and many thousand German Socialists in other parts of Poland strongly opposed to Nazim and to this "unity movement." Nevertheless, many Polish patriots, particularly those in Western Poland are becoming apprehensive of this new drive of the Germans in Poland.

SHOPKEEPERS OBSERVE HARTAL

Protest Against Imposition Of Haisiyat Tax

SHEIKHUPURA, May 26.

About a thousand Hindu and Muslim shopkeepers of Manawalla observed hartal, as a protest against the imposition of Haisiyat tax by the District Board, which they regard as exhorbitant.

Sardar Ajit Singh Mann, landlord of the Ilaqa and private secretary to Sardar Sunder Singh Majithia, Minister for Revenue, Punjab, intervened and persuaded the shopkeepers to open their shops. He undertook to represent their grievances to the higher authorities and try to redress them.—United Press.

Denmark Spends 30% Of Budget On Social Relief

More than 30 per cent of the total expenditures of the Danish Government are now being used for social relief, the aggregate used for that purpose during 1937 being dol.84.590,000 as compared with dol 84,400,000 in 1836, the American Commercial attache at Copenhagen has reported to the Department of Commerce.

The largest item of expenditure for social purposes in 1937 was dol. 18,392,400 for old age insurance; second was expenditure for sickness societies of dol.15174000 while unemployment insurance expenditures of dol. 15,148,100 came third.

A total of dol. 12,272,000 was spent for poor relief in 1937 and dol. 5,632,440 for invalid insurance. Other classes of social relief expenditures were for juvenile unemployment, care of children, farming and government employment agencies.—"New York Times".

QUINTUPLETS STRUGGLE TO GET INTO DENTIST'S CHAIR

But They Are Told They All Have Perfect Teeth

CALLANDER, Ont.—The Donne quintuplets, who struggled to get into the dentist's chair all at once, were told by three specialists that nothing was wrong with the 100 teeth which the girls share evenly.

Dr. Arnold D. Mason, dean of the University of Toronto's Dental College, said that the children had "unusually beautiful" teeth. Neither he, Dr. Charles Corrgan of the University, nor Dr. W. G. Thomson of Hamilton, Ont., could find a sign of decay.

They had no suggestions for Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe, physician to the five, about a change of diet, finding that the food which the children were eating had developed their teeth perfectly.

The dentists took impressions of their teeth, which will be kept for records.

As the dentists first pronounced Yvonne's teeth perfect, Emilie, Annette, Marie and Cecile rushed to take her place in the chair. Yvonne was reluctant to leave and it was only with the help of the nurses that the specialists could prevent all five climbing into the chair at once.

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Jawahar On His European Tour

NOT GOING FOR PLEASURE TRIP

Object Is To Study European Situation For India's Freedom

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

"I am not going to Europe for a pleasure trip, though I love pleasure trips. I am not going there to recoup my health, because my health is quite good even now. As for meeting my daughter, she could have come to India if it were only to see her. Therefore, my chief object in visiting Europe at this juncture is to study the European situation, as the Indian problem is not separated from the world problem, and we have to keep in touch with the world problem to fulfil our mission which we have taken in hand for the emancipation of India and contribute whatever we can from our side for the solution of the ills present in the various struggles going on in many parts of the world".

Thus said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at a party given in his honour yesterday by the Allahabad City Congress Committee prior to his departure for Europe.

Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U.P. Assembly, who spoke on behalf of the City Congress Committee said that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit just now to Europe was most opportune, in view of the various world problems confronting us.

"I have no doubt," added Babu Purshotamdas Tandon, "Pandit Jawaharlal who by his very name shines with sincerity and devotion to the cause of the country, will come out successful in his mission of studying the world problems, by which India will be benefited in the matter of solving her own problems and contributing whatever she can to the solution of the world problems. I wish him a successful journey and safe return to India."—United Press.

ANOTHER PARTY TO JAWAHAR

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

Another party was given to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, ex-Congress President, this morning on the eve of his departure for Europe.

The Hon'ble Babu Purshottamdas Tandon, Speaker of the U. P. Assembly gave it at his residence, when Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mrs. Acharya Kripalani, Mr. H. V. Kamath, Dr. Rammanohar Lohia, and Mr. Mehta Krishna Ram and Babu Vishwanath Prasad, Editor and Manager respectively of the "Leader", were present. Other leading gentry and Congessmen also attended the party.—United Press.

JAWAHAR WILL BE IN BOMBAY ON 30th

ALLAHABAD, May 27..

Pandit Nehru will leave Allahabad this afternoon for Panchgani, where he will meet his friend, Mr. Naoroji who is lying ill. He will reach Bombay on the 30th inst.

Panditji will sail from Bombay on June 2.—United Press.

JAWAHAR FOR BOMBAY

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru left this afternoon for Panchgani 'en route' to Bombay wherefrom he will sail for Europe on June 2.

He was given a hearty send-off at the station by a large number of Congressmen and others.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who arrived here this morning was among those present at the station.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU HAS RESTFUL NIGHT

WARDHAGANJ, May 27.

Babu Rajendra Prasad is steadily improving. He had a comparatively restful night.

His left lung is clear but cough is still persisting. He was injected yesterday for fever which is now normal. There is no cause for anxiety.

Dr. Banerjee arrived here from Patna yesterday with Babu Mathura Prasad.

Dr. Chatterjee, the Civil Surgeon of Wardha, is treating Rajen Babu, who is expected to recover soon.—United Press.

BAJAJ AND SARDAR IN WARDHA

WARDHAGANJ, May 27.

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here today from Pachmarhi, and will be seeing Gandhiji in the afternoon.

Sardar Patel leaves for Bombay to-morrow.—United Press.

FOR RESOLUTIONS IN LOCAL BODIES

Madras Govt. Publish Draft Amending Rules

MADRAS, May 27

The Government of Madras have published the draft amending the Rules for moving resolutions in the Local Bodies:

(1) The President shall decide on the admissibility of a resolution and shall disallow any resolution which in his opinion, contravenes the privileges of these Rules. His decision shall be final;

"(2) Provided that if in the opinion of the President, a resolution relates to a matter which is not concerned with the Local Bodies Administration, he shall refer the resolution to the Provincial Government and obtain their orders as to whether it may be admitted and included in the Agenda of the Board.—United Press.

'JUNIOR' MEMBERS OF THE BAR

(Continued from Page 6.)

twenty years' standing at the Bar who have never had a prosecution brief, while others of two years' standing have been flooded with them. It has happened that a Counsel has been briefed term after term while others have never been briefed at all in a practice of thirty years. Is that just? Is that fair? The juniors have no desire to go abegging for work—No—but they do ask for a better recognition of their honest efforts to get on. They ask for more give and take between seniors and juniors, more sympathy in the true spirit of professional brotherhood.

(Incidentally, I should like to take this opportunity to allay the furore created in the minds of some of the devils of Sir [illegible] in a previous contribution. They have taken offence where no offence was meant. All the same

MINISTERS' OBLIGATIONS TO PUBLIC

Sardar's Plea For Keeping An Eye On Their Activities

JUBBULPORE, May 27.

Addressing a crowded public meeting at Pipariya last night Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel expressed satisfaction over the amicable settlement of the differences among C. P. Ministers and hoped that they would now work in close co-operation. He deplored the formation of group within group in the Congress on sectarian, communal or regional grounds and said that this would not be tolerated in the Congress fold. He also advised the public to realise its responsibility and keep an eye on ministerial activities, so that they might not forget their obligation to the public, which was the mainstay of the Congress strength in the country. He further advised the public not to tempt, exploit or blackmail the ministers and gain an individual's selfish ends, but approach them with the public's genuine and general grievances and see that they were redressed.—A. P.

H. V. KAMATH IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

Mr. H. V. Kamath, who recently resigned from the I. C. S., has reached Allahabad to join the A. I. C. C. office.

The news circulated by a news-agency regarding a crisis in the A. I. C. C. office and foreshadowing some alterations in the ranks of officials, it is authoritatively learnt, is baseless.—United Press.

UNWANTED IN DELHI & BENGAL

Externment Order Is Obsolutely Incomprehensible, Says Chatterjee

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

Sjt: Jogesh Chandra Chatterjee, Ex-Kakori Case convict, made the following Press statement prior to his departure from Bengal under orders of externment:—

"Prior to my arrest in Calcutta in 1934, I had spent hardly a year and a half outside, otherwise I was living in Bengal all through my life. Hence I was extremely eager to see my mother and other relatives and friends after 15 long years.

Shortly after my release in August last, I wrote to the Bengal Premier to allow me to go to my native place without any restraint but did not receive any reply for long. I was carrying on a whirlwind tour in the district of the U.P. for the release of politicals. I reached Delhi on the 2nd December to preside over a conference for the release of political prisoners. A notice of the Chief Commissioner was served on me to the effect that must quit Delhi within six hours and must not take part in any meeting or procession. Defying this humiliating order, I courted jail. After coming out of jail, I received a reply to my letter to the Bengal Premier that they would not allow me to come to Bengal. After this Mr. Akhil Dutt, Deputy President, Central Legislative Assembly interviewed me in the Delhi Jail and at his request the Bengal Government modified its previous decision about me. This was communicated to me on the 1st of April. Mr. Akhil Dutt, thanked Sir Nazimuddin for this. For some mysterious reasons absolutely incomprehensible to me, the order of externment was again issued against me on the 6th May. This order was served on me at Comilla on the 18th instant.

My mother is still lying in a precarious condition, so I wanted a week's time but they won't give me even a day. Reaching Calcutta, I wanted to see a high police official, but in reply I was told to leave Bengal immediately. No passage money will be given to me.

WITHOUT WARRANT.

Though I was followed all the way from Comilla to Calcutta by a senior Inspector of the I.B. and four men, yet on the Sealdah Station platform all my belongings were searched without any warrant.

I wanted to leave by the evening train as I felt unwell but the stern command was that I must take the morning train otherwise I would be proceeded with. My further trip to jail seemed imminent but the doctor came to my rescue. He found me suffering from cellulities and recommended perfect rest for a week.

In reply to the Bengal Government's statement of allegations against me, I had told them clearly that in the short period between my release from the Kakori case and rearrest at Delhi I have taken part in other political work direct or indirect except Congress politics. Though I am a Socialist in ideology, I have joined the Congress whole-heartedly with the hope that a leftist common front can gradually turn the Congress into a true revolutionary organisation and when the proper opportunity comes, through it we can bring about the national democratic revolution.—United Press.

BEFORE ASSEMBLY AUTUMN SESSION

Over 200 Non-official Bills Pending

SIMLA, May 27.

Twelve official Bills and ten non-official Bills are pending before the Central Legislative Assembly. The autumn sessions of which commences here on August 8

In addition to these, there are no less than 208 non-official Bills in respect of which notice for introduction has been received.

The important non-official measures now awaiting disposal include the Repressive Laws Repealing and Amending Bill by Mr. S. Satyamurti, the Control of Coastal Traffic Bill by Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, and the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Bill by Dr. G. V. Deshmukh.

The first Bill was introduced on February 27, 1935, and a motion to refer it to a Select Committee was made in the Budget Session of the following year. The Bill lapsed on the prorogation of the New Delhi Session last year and the necessary procedure for its continuance was gone through on September 2nd last.

The report of the Select Committee on the Coastal Traffic Bill was presented on March 22, 1938, but the House decided to re-circu- [illegible]

EUROPE RACES FOR ARMAMENTS

War-Scared Nations Make Hurried Enquiries Of American Munitions Manufacturers

Inquiries from many foreign nations looking to the purchase of 'planes, heavy guns, coast artillery, men-of-war and all types of munitions and equipment are being received by American manufacturers at probably a faster rate than at any time since the World War, says the "New York Times."

The world-wide armaments race, plus the two undeclared wars in Spain and China, have taxed the manufacturing resources of many foreign nations, and some of them, fearing that they will be outstripped quantitatively in the race for military supremacy and attracted also by the quality of American munitions, are making inquiries, and where possible are placing contracts here.

The British Aviation Commission, now on the way to this country and expected to purchase a large quantity of 'planes, including perhaps some of the famous Goeing B-18 "flying fortresses," is only one of the many commissions or purchasing agencies representing foreign nations. France also is interested in American 'planes, and Russia, Japan, China, Turkey and many South American nations either have purchased or are attempting to purchase various types of military equipment here.

TURKEY NAMES AGENT HERE.

Turkey is one of the most recent to have entered the American market. It was learned that a combination of five Turkish banks, acting in behalf of the Turkish Government, has appointed a local concern as purchasing agent in this country. Through this concern various American companies have been requested to submit estimates on a variety of military and non-military equipment. Included in this equipment for which tentative bids were asked were ten-inch and fourteen-inch land defence guns, possibly for refortification of the Dardanelles, or possibly to defend a naval base, which it was reported in February Turkey might plan to establish on the Black Sea. Turkey is interested also, it was understood, in buying light craft and small men-of-war, such as submarines, destroyers and motor torpedo boats, in this country. Machinery and electrical equipment for 25,000,000 dollars electrification projects also are being sought.

The Russian efforts to buy heavy naval rifles in this country, Class A armour and battleships or fabricated parts for battleships, which have been conducted through a specially formed corporation, the Carp Export and Import Company (advised by a Russian commission and retired American officers) are being continued, it was learned, despite repeated failures to arrange contracts.

Gibbs & Cox, naval architects of 1 Broadway, have been approached, it was learned, by the Russian representatives, with a view to technical assistance or aid in designing three 35,000-ton, 16-inch gunned ships, which, it is understood, Russia plans. The firm declined to comment on the report. Gibbs & Cox have designed and drawn up working plans for many of the navy's new destroyers, and W. F. Gibbs, president, was a member of a special advisory board on battleship plans which recently advised the Navy Department on designs for two American battleships now under construction, the North Carolina and the Washington.

ORDERS FOR 'PLANES LIKELY

Most of the foreign nations seeking extensive munitions contracts in this country—except those limiting their inquiries to 'planes—are to be disappointed it is believed. American 'plane factories have the capacity to produce large foreign orders and it is expected that many of the inquiries will result in contracts But American shipyards and American steel plants are operating almost to capacity, in so far as the production of large men-of-war and heavy naval guns and armour are concerned.

Two 35,000-ton, 16-inch gunned battleships, the North Carolina and the Washington, are being built in navy yards; two more have been appropriated for and probably will be laid down later this year, and two others, possibly displacing 45,000 tons, are authorized and probably will be started within twelve months.

To manufacture the guns and armour for these ships will absorb the entire production of the few American concerns capable of doing this work for years to come, unless the large steel companies should feel that they would be justified in expanding their plants.

Some of our smaller shipyards might be able to construct smaller [illegible]

NAZIS CONTROL FRANCO'S OPERATIONS ON PYRENEES' FRONTIER

The Spanish Embassy in London issued the following statement to the Press on April 21.

The Spanish Government has received the following information from the most reliable sources.

"On April 16, Sunday, the German General Staff decided that Germany shall keep control of all operations on the Pyrenees frontier. That night, five high officials left Berlin by air for Burgos. The command of the Northern front in Spain is at present in the hand of the German Generals, Wolff, of the German air force and Wietershein, of the XIV Army Corps.

"On April 14 and 15, 63 officers left Munich in Junker 'planes: 52 of them for Seville to prepare an immediate offensive against Almeria from Malaga. This offensive will be commanded by General Prage at the Reserve Corps, and Colonel Hiner, of the VIIth Army Corps."—Reuter.

Blow To Civil Liberty In Hyderabad

Denial Of Freedom Of Speech By Police Authorities

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD Dn., By Mail.

In drawing attention of the people and the Government of Hyderabad State in connection in the Civil Liberties, Mr. M. Ramchender Rao, Secretary of the Andhra Conference Standing Committee, has issued the following statement :—

"Suppression of Civil liberties, such as freedom of speech and association by the District authorities is becoming a matter of every day experience, in the state. Although the Gashthi 53 (G. O) was specifically meant for political meetings, the collectors appear to be resolute in forbidding all gatherings and meetings, irrespective of their character, whether they be educational meetings, Temperance lectures, or library anniversaries or even if they be meetings intended to congratulate the ruler; there is nothing that is above suspicion in their eyes. By gradual steps of devolution, the ultimate power to allow or disallow meetings and lectures in Hyderabd State has become to vest with the police. The public have no other go, but to abide by their decisions and accept any condition they may impose or abandon all efforts at being vocal. The distrust and suspicion that prevails in the official quarters regarding healthy activities of well-meaning public workers is inexplicable.

REFORMS COMMITTEE

I should like to draw the attention of the people and the Government that the Firman (of H. E.H. the Nizam) of 17th Aban 1347 F. which speaks in clear words "of increasing association between my people and my Government" and of the necessity of the Government being "placed in possession of their needs and desires" This has been the ideal that is embodied in the Terms of Reference of the Reforms Committee (appointed under the Royal Commands).

"The action of the District Officers reveals a fundamental lack of grasp of the noble sentiments that have inspired the above announcement and very often the suspicion they show regarding all public activity borders on the ridiculousness.

"In conclusion I beg to draw the attention of the public to the clarion call given to all workers by our accredited leader Mr. Madapati Hanumanth Rao, (President of the Hyderabad State Peoples' Convention) in a recent statement "there is a great need for carrying on strong agitation in the State and to get the Gashthi repealed."

CONGRESS V. TALUKDARS

Ahmedabad Dt. Local Board Elections

AHMEDABAD, May 27.

After securing 40 uncontested seats in the District Local Board the Congress lost all the seven non-Mohammedan seats for which elections took place.

Among the successful candidates in the election five are talukdars against whom the Congress conducted a vigorous election campaign.—A. P.

The EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

THE MANAGEMENT PROUDLY PRESENTS

The first appearance together of the Inimitable

Maurice Chevalier

and the one and only

Jack Buchanan

in their Greatest Film

The Musical Comedy Sensation of the Year

"BREAK THE NEWS"

Produced and Directed by RENE CLAIR

Plans Open: Book early to avoid disappointment

Landlotds Bring Down Rent To 1-1/2 Times

Tenants Can In No Circumstances Be Ejected: Hali System To Go: Terms Signed By Land-Lords And Sealed By Naib Subha

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

VANKAL: May 26.

The 23rd of May will be inscribed as a red-letter day in the annals of the Kisan Movement of Gujerat. For on that day, the Sahukar-Zemindars of Mangrol Taluka were virtually compelled to endorse in writing the stringent demands put forward by Mr. Pangarkar, as the accredited leader of the militant peasants of Lavet, who launched a peaceful struggle against their landlords soon after they joined the Kisan march at Haripura in February last.

It will be recalled that the Kisan marchers stressed the following three urgent demands:—

(1) The system demanding half shares of farm produce as rent should be abolished.

(2) Cash rent should in no case be more than 1½ times the revenue demanded by the State, and (3) The Hali system chaining the agrarian labourer to his creditor master in lifelong bonds of slavery, must be abolished.

While these demands were adopted by thousands of Kisans assembled at Haripura under the presidentship of Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, it was left to the brave Kisans of Lavet, an obscure village situated in the Mangrol taluka of the Baroda State, to refuse forthwith the delivery of half shares of cotton that was ready for harvest towards the end of February.

The landlords who have somehow come to own almost all the lands in the village got furious at the new attitude of the peasants but were forced to surrender.

They fumed and fretted. They began to hold out savage threats of Pathan and Bhaiya terror, of police prosecutions and evictions from their lands. But all this proved of no avail.

UNITE AND ORGANISE.

Messrs. Pangarkar and Indulal Yagnik repaired to the village soon afterwards and exhorted the Kisans to carry their struggle to a victorious conclusion. "Hold your crops," "Hold your lands" "Unite and organise" these were the slogans eagerly grasped by the peasants.

Next the Sahukars began to play the soft tune and demanded only one third of the crops or a sum equal to five times the revenue. Still the peasants refused to budge an inch.

Some high police and revenue officials began to pay visits to this village. They tried to negotiate a settlement behind the back of Kisan leaders. They failed

At this stage the Subha Sahib of Nanasari invited Mr. Pangarkar for an interview and lent a very sympathetic ear to the peasants' demands. Mr. Pangarkar then published the gist of his conversation and thereby gave further strength and courage to the militant Kisans.

Strangely enough the Kisan struggle awakened the agrarian labourers who began to revolt against their conditions of slavery. They went on strike in some neighbouring villages and the Lavet peasants ran down to their rescue. At some villages settlements were effected.

In face of this new united front of the Kisans and agrarian labourers, and in view of the approaching monsoon the Naib Subha decided to effect a settlement on the spot between the landlords and the tenants.

The 23rd May was fixed for the meeting and Mr. Pangarkar was invited to the Conference.

On May 22nd the peasants and workers of the whole area held a huge rally at Mangrol town to reiterate their demands. Wild rumours of Sahukars' interference were in the air. But the great demonstration passed off peacefully and convinced the landlords of the strength and solidarity of Kisans and the Mazdurs.

On May 23rd the office of the Naib Subah was filled to capacity with crowds of Kisans and Sahukars. Messrs. Pangarkar and Desai represented the Kisans. Negotiations proped long and arduous. The Naib Subha immediately conceded the reasonableness of Kisans' demands. But the Sahukars remained adamant. They were appalled at the prospect of the emancipation of their serfs and drastic reduction in rents. But the popular officer twisted their tail. He asked them to state in writing their refusal to agree to the terms. At this they were non-plussed and finally signed the agreement with the Kisan leaders.

The document thus signed by both the parties contains three main clauses: (1) Serfs should be unconditionally released—accorded freedom of service. (2) A law should be enacted fixing rent at 1½ times the land revenue. (3) Pending the enactment of such a law, the landlords should not forcibly eject any tenants.

The Kisans have thus scored a complete victory over their masters. A victory celebration was held at Vankal to explain the terms of the agreement.

This victory, achieved on the eve of the Kisan Conference to be held under the presidentship of Mr. Nariman is likely to arouse the Kisans of the whole province to a new consciousness of their rights and give a tremendous philip to the Kisan movement throughout the length and breadth of Gujarat.

From 5 Times Land Revenue

MASTER & SERVANT ON CHEATING CHARGE

Cheating by personation, dishonestly inducing delivery of property and abetment were the charges brought against Jesarani Chelan and Gopichand Mulchand by the Pydhoni police.

It appears that Jesaram Chetandas and his employee hit upon a plan of cheating a rich merchant of the city to the extent of Rs. 600 and odd by placing an order of toys by giving false names as 'Ghaneshanddas of Delhi'. The manager of the establishment was made to understand that the value of the goods will be paid in cash on the delivery of the goods. The goods were accordingly ordered to be delivered in a room at Nagdevi Street, which was said to be their 'pedhi'.

In the evening the manager of the shop took the goods to Nagdevi Street as desired and directed by the complainant. He was accidentally met by a Bhaiya who asked him to see him in the early morning of the following day.

When the accused met the manager on his way back to avoid suspicion, he ordered some more goods, but unfortunately, a Bhaiya was left in charge of the goods already delivered. As there was no more stock of the toys he was asked to pay up the amount.

The accused, it is stated, on the pretext of non-delivery of the rest of the goods, asked him to come some other time. Thereupon the manager of the complainant refused to deliver the goods and scenting deliberate cheating informed the police. On enquiry it was found that the names given by the accused were bogus,

The accused were remanded in custody till June 10.

Verdict In Bohra Bazar House Collapse

Relatives Of Victims May Sue For Civil Damages Say Jury In House Collapse Inquest: Repair Works Continued Despite Orders To Pull Down Building

The Coroner's Jury returned their verdict in the inquest on the victims of the sensational house collapse at Bohra Bazaar. It will be recalled that on the 25th April last the City received with a shock the news of the collapse of the Upasara in the rear of the Shantinath Derasar at Bohra Bazar, resulting in four persons being killed and four more injured.

In the course of the hearing before the Coroner's Jury the police put several witnesses in the box in an effort to show that the collapse could have been avoided if proper precautions were taken in the light of the various notices given by the Municipal Authorities.

A feature in the evidence was that engineers who had frequently visited the spot and given peremptory notices or who had conducted the work on the spot could not give any definite indication as to the probable cause of the collapse.

After the police concluded the evidence the counsels for the parties most concerned addressed the Jury.

After the Public Prosecutor's address, Mr. C. N. Kanuga on behalf of the trustees of the Temple exhorted the Jury in the light of the evidence before them to say that the unfortunate event was nothing but an accident which could not have been avoided by any human precaution. He told the Jury that they were bound to feel sympathy for victims of this sad event but that for the purposes of assessing the responsibilities they should not allow their sympathies to warp their judgment.

After Mr. Olivera addressed the Jury on behalf of the Architects concerned, Mr. Mohanlal V. Mehta, on behalf of the relatives of the deceased Mr. M. O. Trevedi, who was the head 'Munim' of the Derasar Trustees for 25 years and who was buried and killed while attending to the work on behalf of his masters, addressed the Jury.

Mr. Mehta said that while he would agree that they should not allow their sympathies to run away with their judgment they should not forget that as citizens of this city they were called upon to give their opinion as to whether from facts before them they were satisfied that everything possible was done in an efficient manner by all concerned to safeguard the lives and limbs of citizen.

Mr. Mehta submitted that the various engineers hesitated to give any definite clue as to the cause of the collapse and he exhorted the Jury to tell them that they were not satisfied with the conduct of these gentlemen as persons in authority, Licence-holders were nothing less than the custodians of our safety so far as the housing of the city went.

Proceeding Mr. Mehta said that in the course of the long drawn-out repairs of this ancient structure the municipal authorities visited the site several times and ultimately found on 19th April only six days before the collapse that no amount of repairs would make the place safe and therefore the same day they gave a peremptory notice to pull down the whole building, which the trustees received on the 21st, four days before the accident. The Counsel failed to see how the trustees could proceed with the repairs adding heavy girders to the already weakened and unsafe structure. He could call it nothing short of gross negligence on their part.

The Jury withdrew for deliberation. After half an hour they came back and returned an unamous verdict, that deaths were due to causes stated in the Medical report and as to the cause of collapse they held that it was due to general negligence of the trustees, not amounting to criminal act. They further recommended that the representatives of the parties may go to the civil courts for compensation.

Mr. Dalal, Public Prosecutor, conducted on behalf of the Police.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga, Advocate appeared for the Trustees Mr. Frank Olivera represented the Architects, Mr. Mohanlal V. Mehta, Advocate, appeared for the relatives of deceased, Mr. M. O. Trevedi.

Harijan Bill Not Yet Signed

(From Our Correspondent).

The "Chronicle" understands that the Governor-General has not yet given his consent to the "Harijan Bill" passed by the Bombay Legislature nearly three months ago.

The Harijan Bill is only an enabling measure and does not bind the Trustees to decide in favour of throwing open the doors of temples to Harijans.

It is surprising that the Governor-General should have withheld his consent to this measure, though he accorded sanction to a more 'revolutionary' measure like the Madras Debt Relief Bill.

The Governor-General is obviously influenced by vested interests. The measure is a harmless one and there is no reason why the Governor-General should come in the way of the Provincial Government introducing liberal measures.

THE life of a tyre depends very largely on the excellence of the materials and workmanship that are employed in manufacturing the casing. Shown here are a few of the processes employed —processes that have been evolved during fifty years of research by Dunlop experts: processes which ensure the highest possible degree of safety and economy in use of Dunlop tyres. These pictures were all taken in the Dunlop Indian Factory where a staff of more than 1,200 Indian workers is employed.

1. Rubbering cord for motor cover casings.
2. Cutting rubbered cord to width for case building.
3. Building up the cover casing.
4. Fitting the bead wires to the cover casing.
5. Spray painting the finished Fort "90" cover.
6. The Dunlop Factory Hospital and Dispensary. Here the resident doctor and his assistants are located to attend to the general health and welfare of the staff and to deal with any emergency that may arise.

DUNLOP

THE NATIONAL TYRE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION

DK124

Annabella, Buchanan, Chevalier, Follies!

Priscilla Lane and Wayne Morris in "Love, Honour And Behave", Warners' comedy at Regal.

"LOVE, HONOUR AND BEHAVE"

Amusing Comedy Seen At Regal

"Love, Honour and Behave," an amusing comedy about young married life, and co-starring two young artistes, Wayne Morris and Priscilla Lane, starts from to-day at the Regal Theatre. You'll remember Morris as the "Kid" of that recent success, "Kid Galahad", in which he achieved notable success. Six-foot-four of blonde and grinning manhood, he's the answer to any maiden's prayer and quite a good actor, besides. As for Priscilla Lane, she's the little singer who vamped her way to fame in "Varsity Show." The team is said to be one of the most romantic and delightful pairs the screen has ever had. "Bei Mir Bist Du Schon" the novelty swing tune which is reported to be gaining in popularity is featured in the picture.

The story, based on Stephen Vincent Benet's "Everybody Was Very Nice," deals with a pair of childhood sweethearts who grow up in an atmosphere of divorce. They marry and that's when the trouble starts, but they overcome their difficulties in a novel fashion. One of the amusing scenes in the picture is a fistic battle between Wayne and Priscilla out of which both emerge with black eyes and a brand new respect for each other. (Shades of "Nothing Sacred," eh?)

1803

Interesting 'Short' Film, At Regal, Recreates History

A historical all-technicolour short re-enacting for the screen the American British and French political conditions in 1803, when Napoleon Bonaparte, unable because of his military preoccupations in Europe to concentrate his genius on his American colony, was compelled to sell Louisiana to America.

The historical characters of Napoleon and Josephine, President Jefferson, George III and others are well portrayed and this short film is of much interest.

Comedy Cum-Mystery At Wellington

"HIDEAWAY GIRL"

Comedy music and an element of mystery contrive to make "Hideaway Girl," the new film which opens at the Wellington this week a good bit of entertainment.

Martha Raye and Shirley Ross, fresh from their conquests in "The Big Broadcast of 1937" score again, the former with the unique type of exbuerant humour and singing which catapulted her into the top ranks within a few months, and the latter with her excellent singing and splendid acting. Robert Cummings plays the male romantic lead opposite Miss Ross.

"Hideaway Girl" opens with Miss Ross's flight from the scene of a marriage ceremony. Some valuable gems had been stolen at the wedding by a girl dressed as a bride, and the police records of the car licence in which the thief fled are the same as that on Miss Ross's car.

Drawing up before a petrol station, she mistakes Cummings a playboy, for the attendant. She is anxious to be off, but Cummings detains her. A police car drives up. Miss Ross flees with Cummings on the running board. She takes him to his yacht club. Here, through a series of errors, Cummings introduces the girl as his bride. At this point Owsley, at whose home the robbery took place, drives up. Miss Ross sees him and flees to Cummings' yacht. Things are further complicated by the arrival of Wilma Francis, Cummings' betrothed.

Later, the police arrive and find Miss Ross on the yacht. She evades arrest by saying she is Cummings' wife—until Cummings finds the missing jewel and is forced to notify the police that the gem thief is on his boat.

The police arrive with Owsley and things begin to happen quick and fast. The real thief is revealed and it is also discovered that Shirley is Owsley's wife. Owsley is revealed as an international jewel thief himself. It wouldn't be fair to tell how Miss Ross and Cummings get their romance in order in spite of her apparent marriage to Owsley. That's one of the things that makes "Hideaway Girl' such an intriguing comedy.

"GOLDWYN FOLLIES" AT EMPIRE

Entertaining Film In Technicolour

In the true tradition of "Follies" films, every possible excuse for "putting over" songs, dances, grand opera, crazy comedy, ventriloquism and, of course, romance has been exploited in "Goldwyn Follies", seen this week at the New Empire. The result is a film, not very substantial but full of a lot of good, clean entertainment.

Adolphe Menjou, as the conscientious Film Producer, has a role after his own heart and though we have recently seen him act better in "Hundred Men And A Girl," his is easily the most striking performance. He manages to keep intact the thin thread of the story which is overburdened with every conceivable conventional gag. Another member of the cast who claims attention is Zorina, a superb dancer.

The water nymph ballet is a piece of sheer beauty and the white and blue colour scheme of the whole set is a delight to the eye.

The antics of the Ritz brothers may be, as usual, a bit over-done and boring but Edgar Bergen and his dummy, Charlie McCarthy, provide first rate entertainment.

On the whole it is a film heartily recommended to the seekers of light entertainment in films.

THESE TWO DO "BREAK THE NEWS"

Buchanan And Chevalier At Excelsior

"Break The News", produced and directed by Rene Clair and starring Jack Buchanan and Maurice Chevalier, is seen at Excelsior Theatre this week. A jack Buchanan Productions' Picture, "Break The News" presents these two famous stars of stage and screen in a story which affords them good scope for their combined brilliant talent as well as providing excellent material for the well-known genius of Rene Clair. This well-known director says that this story is the only one he has found in the past two years that has really appealed to him. Jack Buchanan and Maurice Chevalier appear as two chorus boys who are suddenly given a chance to do a double act in a spectacular show produced by a woman actor-manager—portrayed by June Knight. At the last moment however, their act is cut out, and in desperation they decide that the only way they can reach the top is to do something sensational to break into the news. How they set out to do this is the point of the story. The ensuing complications range from conviction for a non-existent murder to the bullet-ridden throes of a Ruritanian revolution, while the intensely dramatic climax shows how the two stars attain the very heights of their ambition in the most unexpected manner.

Ann Dvorak, Charles Bickford and Alan Baxter are playing leads in Republic's "Gangs of New York." Bickford also draws an important part in "Valley of the Giants," "Warner's next big open-air feature.

Cecil de Mille will glorify one of America's great railways in 'Union Pacific.' The picture will be produced by Paramount.

DOROTHY LAMOUR who will be seen next week in "Big Broadcast of 1938" At the Excelsior.

Your Guide To This Week's Films

CAPITOL—"Charlie Chan On Broadway," featuring Warner Oland in the usual Chan series film. Average detective drama.

EROS—"Dinner At the Ritz," starring Annabella, sophisticated and intriguing melodrama. May be recommended.

EXCELSIOR—"Break The News," starring Maurice Chevalier and Jack Buchanan, popular musical comedy. May be recommended.

NEW EMPIRE—"Goldwyn Follies," in technicolour, a grand film in the usual Follies' manner. Lively cocktail of comedy, cabaret, opera, romance and Hollywood. Inconsequential story but rich in entertainment. Go along to see it.

PALACE—"Thin Ice," featuring Tyronne Power and Sonja Henie, the skating champion. Average comedy but magnificent skating by Sonja. (Revival).

PATHE —"Tarzan's Revenge," usual Tarzan picture, featuring two Olympic champions. Glenn Morris, Eleanor Holm. (Revival).

REGAL—"Love. Honour And Behave," average musical romance, slant on matrimony. featuring Wayne Morris and Priscilla Lane.

WELLINGTON — "Hideaway Girl," crazy comedy, featuring Martha Raye and Shirley Ross.

Francis Lederer is to appear on Broadway in a new play, "The King with the Umbrella".

* * *

Warners have offered Miriam Hopkins the leading role in 'Comet Over Broadway,' recently turned down by Bette Davis.

* * *

Wallace Beery and Mickey Rooney are to be teamed in "Roosty," which M-G-M are adapting from a stage play. The claim it will be another "Champ."

* * *

Humphrey Bogart, who has been playing with the "Dead End" boys in 'Crime School,' is to have the lead in 'Hell's Kitchen'. The boys will go with him.

* * *

John Litel gets a leading part opposite Kay Francis 'In Every Woman's Life.' This is the picture previously titled 'My Bill.'

* * *

The Marx Brothers' next picture for M-G-M is being prepared under the title "A Day at the Circus". They will do "Room Service" for Radio first.

"TARZAN'S REVENGE" REVIVED

Jungle Picture At Pathe

Two of the world's outstanding athletes, simultaneously making their first screen appearance in the same motion picture, are featured in "Tarzan's Revenge," Twentieth Century-Fox release of the Edgar Rice Burroughs' jungle romance revived this week at Pathe.

The title role in the Principal Production is played by Glenn Morris, crowned the greatest all-around athlete in history when he won the ten-unit decathlon event at the Berlin Olympic Games in 1936 with the highest score ever recorded. The leading feminine part is in the hands of Eleanor Holm, twice an Olympic contestant and holder of the world's record for the women's 100-meter backstroke swimming event.

The succession of strenuous adventures in the picture called for all their athletic prowess before the film finally was completed. D. Ross Lederman directed.

The film, packed with the usual 'Tarzan' thrills, is good entertainment for lovers of jungle thrillers.

PLEA FOR FANS IN REGAL CINEMA

To The Editor of The "Chronicle"

Sir,—Some years ago Bombay was told that it was the only city "east of something or the other" to have an 'air-conditioned' theatre. Then somehow the air-conditioning plant ceased working probably the Indian climate did not agree with it!

The theatre being air-conditioned, of course, no fans were installed except in the highest classes. Now, in the absence of air-conditioning, the 3rd and 2nd class audience have to share two tiny toy table fans and one slightly bigger one, even in these hot days. And 3rd and 2nd classes are the most crowded places in any theatre. May it be suggested to the Management of this theatre that if they are not prepared to incur extra expenses, they can just shift the ceiling-fans from the higest classes (which are rarely required) to lower classes and shift the table-fans to highest classes. This way they can again profit by saying that theirs is the only theatre 'east of something or other' providing fans for individual seats; and the management will have nothing to lose.

By the way, has the City Municipality any voice or responsibility in this matter? Would the Municipality, in the interest of public health, see that the theatre is asked to instal sufficient fans to remove impure air and supply fresh air.—Yours, etc.,

TEN REGAL FANS.

* * *

Roland Young has been given a role in David O. Selznick's 'The Young in Heart'. Janet Gaynor will star, with Young playing the part of a British officer.

* * *

Mitzi Green, seventeen-year-old ex-child-star, has been set by Radio to play with Ruby Keeler in "Fiddlesticks.". Later she will support the Marx Brothers in "Room Service."

* * *

Rose Stradner, who made her Hollywood debut in 'The Last Gangster,' is to be Fernand Gravet's leading lady in the M-G-M remake of 'Scaramouche.'

* * *

Shirley Temple is having a two weeks' holiday at Palm Springs before starting her next film.

Andrea Leeds and Kenny Baker in "The Goldwyn Follies", at New Empire.

Charlie Chan Comes To Capitol

MURDER MYSTERY

It's "candid-camera night" in Manhattan's gayest cabaret when Death writes the last entry in a night-club singer's diary and Charlie Chan finds his grimmest mystery stalking the killer through brightest spots of the great white way in his latest Twentieth Century-Fox film adventure, "Charlie Chan On Broadway," which opens to-day at the Capitol Theatre with Warner Oland again playing the keen Oriental sleuth.

America's greatest hobby since the advent of radio is a prominent factor in the solution of this most baffling of crimes ever to confront the New York police, when chance snapshots of a hundred miniature-camera fiends at the scene of the crime provide Chan with the opening clues in his jigsaw puzzle reconstruction of the double murder. More a hindrance than help to the Chinese detective in his attempt to track down the killer is his self-appointed assistant, Keye Luke, in the role of Chan's "number one son." Lee Chan's efforts to imitate his famous father and do a little independent sleuthing offer several amusing interludes in a mystery which begins abroad the transatlantic liner on which the pair are returning to New York after Chan's previous cases abroad.

Lousie Henry, beautiful Broadway chorus girl, secrets a mysterious packet in Chan's luggage which she tries to regain from their hotel room in New York. She is interrupted by Lee Chan makes an excuse for her presence and hurries off to the Hottentot Club, where "candid-camera night" is in progress and where she is murdered. The murder of a second person is discovered in Chan's own room when he returns to his hotel. Harold Huber in the role of police inspector rounds up J. Edward Bromberg, Joan Marsh, Joan Woodbury, Donald Woods and Douglad Fowley all of whom are under suspicion. A swift succession of events gives the all-perceiving Chan a complete clue-picture of the entire affair, and in a surprise climax he unmasks the murderer.

ANNA IS AT EROS THIS WEEK

"Dinner At The Ritz", Another Murder Mystery

The star of international fame, Annabella, is featured opposite three leading men in her latest film, "Dinner at the Ritz", New World picture released by Twentieth Century-Fox, seen this week at the Eros Theatre.

Paul Lukas, David Niven and Romney Brent are featured in important roles. Lukas and Niven play romantic parts and Brent a wise-cracking American reporter-detective. Each of the three has reached the top of film prominence; together they make the picture as exciting as its star is lovely

A famous Paris banker is mysteriously killed, the police term it suicide and his own bank fails. As a result Paul Lukas breaks his engagement with the banker's daughter, Annabella, who is determined to track down her father's murderers. From Paris to Monte Carlo she plays the game of a gay adventuress, in the most dangerous intrigue that ever involved a woman in love.

David Niven portrays the leading romantic role. Because of his efforts in Annabella's behalf Niver finds himself suspected by Brent, who is leading Annabella in the search for her father's enemies. It is Brent's quick thinking and ingenious disguises for himself and his lovely accomplice that sends the story to an exciting climax

"THIN ICE" REVIVED AT PALACE

"Thin Ice", Twentieth Century-Fox's gay and musical starring Sonja Henie, and Tyrone Power, has come to The Palace this week. Miss Henie tops "One in a Million" with a new miracles of grace never before revealed, as she skates and skis along the silver Alpine slopes, with Tyrone Power and romance following close behind.

EXTRA MORNING SHOW.

The Palace will again exhibit on this Sunday morning 'East LYNNE", Fox production based upon Mrs. Henry Wood's novel.

Miriam Hopkins will probably play the lead in Warners' version of the James Hilton novel. "We are Not Alone."

SOME STILLS FROM THE CURRENT FILMS — (from left to right) A scene from "Charlie Chan On Broadway"; Glenn Morris and Eleanor Holm in "Tarzan's Revenge" revived at Pathe; Annabella in "Dinner At The Ritz" at Eros; Jack Buchanan and Maurice Chevalier in "Breaking The News" at Excelsior.

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THE MIRACLE FACTORY

The Home of Peerless Pepsodent Products

(From A Correspondent.)

Miles from the heart of Chicago, far away from the dust and grime and smoke of the city, the Pepsodent Company built its factory, the largest in the world dedicated entirely to the manufacture of three products which have conquered the world—Pepsodent tooth paste, Pepsodent tooth powder and Pepsodent antiseptic—a most valuable contribution to oral hygiene.

It embodies the latest architectural ideas as to light, ventilation and hygiene and offers ideal working conditions for its hundreds of employees. Light and sunshine stream through the immense glass windows which form a major part of the walls. The two story factory covers an area of approximately 200,000 square feet which, however, describes inadequately the magnitude and beauty of the building.

Visitors to the production department are fascinated and deeply impressed on seeing the marvelous array of the most modern, labor-saving machinery which human ingenuity has been able to devise, all constructed for the benefit of the users of Pepsodent products. No human hand ever touches Pepsodent until the package is opened by the consumer.

Raw materials from all parts of the U. S. A. and abroad arrive in freight cars which are switched into the receiving department, from where conveyor belts carry them to the automatic scales. They are dumped into large containers to which these scales are attached and the very minute that the amount required is reached a red light flashes, indicating the correct quantity. By pressing an electric button the contents enter stainless steel mixing vats, where ingeniously devised machinery mixes them until they are a homogeneous mass, which passes automatically from there into smaller containers, from which the tubes are filled. An endless belt carries the tubes to a machine which is almost uncanny as, without human help, it places a folder around each tube, opens automatically the outside carton, inserts the tube, closes the carton and places it in a box holding a dozen tubes. Unerring and unfailing, each machine works on hour after hour, with a capacity of about 6,400 tubes per hour. On conveyors these packages roll along and finally drop into a large carton containing twelve dozen which another machine stitches and pastes securely together. They are then on the road to the waiting freight cars to be distributed to the millions of Pepsodent users the world over.

Equally ingenious, hygienic and free from the touch of human hands are the filling machines for tooth powder and the liquid antiseptic.

One of the most interesting places in this mammoth miracle factory are the laboratory and testing rooms. Expert chemists and laboratory technicians examine carefully the various ingredients which have to undergo the most severe laboratory tests before they are used and are immediately rejected if they cannot pass this rigid examination.

In a similar way numerous samples are taken from the vats to see if the paste has been properly mixed. They are subjected to extreme heat and cold tests and are examined microscopically to insure absolute perfection and uniformity for which Pepsodent products are justly famous.

Adjoining these laboratories are the rooms where experienced and specially trained dentists work with unique equipment to learn if Pepsodent products can be brought to a still higher degree of excellence.

From the visiting layman's standpoint, probably the most remarkable sight is a machine which twenty-four hours a day brushes a set of perfect human teeth with Pepsodent tooth paste to ascertain if its continued use will endanger the enamel. Every stroke of this brush is registered and it has been proven conclusively, beyond any doubt, that even hundreds of thousands of brushings with Pepsodent tooth paste do not affect the enamel in any way—thanks to Irium, the new Pepsodent cleansing agent.

Unfortunately, this limited space does not permit giving the reader all the many interesting details about Pepsodent products and their manufacture. The Pepsodent Company has been founded on the basis of the utmost in quality at a fair price to all and their unqualified success in every corner of the globe shows the keen appreciation of the public.

WORLD OF SPORT HOME AND ABROAD

India's Chances In Davis Cup

The Indian Davis Cup team will play their first match in the Tournament on Tuesday, May 31. Having secured a bye in the first round and a walk over from Austria in the second they will now meet Belgium in the third round. Mr. L. Brooke Edwards, Captain of the Indian Team, has nominated S. L. R. Sawhney, Ranbir Singh and Ghaus Mahomed to contest the tie at Belgium. From the reports which the Captain has been sending to Bori Bunder about the doings of his team occasionally, it would seem that he has made the best selections possible. Sawnhey and Ranbir have been improving steadily and their fights with some of the Continental Stalwarts were exceedingly praiseworthy. Of late they have been under-training at the hands of Extrebean the French professional, who was coaching them in India last season. Though by no means an easy opposition, it is hoped that the Indian team would avenge victorions in their first encounter.

BROOKE'S REPORTS

By the way, I should draw the pointed attention of the A. I. L. T. A. to the journalistic activities of Brooke Edwards. Is it right or the Captain of the Indian Team? I ask, to send his reports to one or two journals only and leave the rest of the entire Indian press in the dark? It may be that he is doing the labour of love for them. But the Captain of a National team should be absolutely impartial to all. If on the other hand, he accepts an honorarium from them, he would surely fall under the clutches of the Law or Professionalism. Will Mr. E. V. Bobb the Honorary Secretary of the A. I. L. T. A., enlighten the public in this respect?

ITALIAN HOSPITALITY!

There is one point in the reports of Brooke Edwards which demands the consideration of our Tennis gods. He complains that the Indian team received a cold and discourteous treatment from the Italian L. T. A. Officials and the reception from the tennis-fans was exceedingly disgusting to the players. And this is the return for the royal treatment which India accorded to the Italian team which visited this country a few years ago. Before another foreign team is invited, the A. I. L. T. A. should make sure that the invited players and their country know how to appreciate and repay a hospitality. Of course we cannot lower ourselves to the level which the Italians did. But there should be gentlemanliness and sportsmanship on both sides.

BRITAIN'S PLIGHT.

After disposing of Roumania in the first round of the Davis Cup, Britain went down to Yugoslavia in the next round. It was an overwhelming defeat, for Britain lost all the three matches played. Franjo Puncec who toured India three years along with Pallada and Kukuljevic, was chiefly responsible for the Yugoslavian victory. Dragutin Mitic, assisted his leader ably in winning the doubles match against Butler and Wilde after conquering Butler in singles in straight sets. Shays put up a creditable fight against Puncec but the Yugoslavian Ace was too good for him. In the absence of Austin, Hughes and Tuckey, and even Hare—Britain's team was far from strong and an early exit was not altogether unexpected. But few could have foreshadowed this crushing result. With Perry's conversion to professionalism and Austin's retirement Britain's chances in the Lawn Tennis World have now dimmed. It remains to be seen if the youngsters who have been put up to replace the giants make good in the near future.

VON CRAMM'S SENTENCE.

The sentence of a year's imprisonment on Baron Gottfried Von Cramm removes from Lawn Tennis, one of its most attractive personalities. Ranked World's No. 2, he is unquestionably the strongest player on hard court today. In him the German Tennis team has lost their stoutest pillar and backbone and with him their hope of winning the Davis Cup is gone. Von Cramm was immensely popular with the crowd wherever he went. He will therefore be sadly misled—particularly in the Tennis theatres of Europe. The cause of his conviction is not however quite clear. It is said that it had something to do with sexual offences. The Baron has now appealed against his conviction. It will delight the Lawn Tennis World to see him free with his character unsullied.

PROBLEM FOR ENGLISH SELECTORS

The Australian Cricketers have carried every thing before them up to now. Win by an inning has become their usual tale. There have been double centuries and centuries galore knocked up by Don Bradman and his lieutenants—not to speak of centuries missed by a few runs. Every batsman has had his share in this race of prolific scoring. It has indeed set the English Selectors to serious thinking. It is not a question of getting rid of the Don alone. There are so many others who are capable of piling up tall figures. The magnitude of their batting strength can be gauged from the fact that a bowler like Gover who was a veritable terror to our batsmen when he toured India with Lord Tennyson's team, was treated with scant respect by them. K. Farnes met with a similar fate. Therefore Bradman advises the English Selectors to place greater reliance on their Spin-bowlers than on their speed merchants! In fact the tourists have earned their successes with the help of their wily ones than that of the demons. As it is, it seems the "Aussies will have things more or less in their own way in the Test Matches. But it must be remembered that Cricket is reputed for its glorious uncertainties." And a wet weather in particular may upset calculations.

RAJPUTANA'S SET-BACK

The Indian tourists in England fared well indeed in their match against the Grasshopers whom they defeated by ten wickets. K. Bose (131), Gopaldas (76), Abbas Khan (62) and Ram Prakash (52) batted splendidly and Gopaldas, Azim Khan and Hazare bowled to distinct advantage with 6, 4 and 3 wickets to their respective credit. For the home team G. A. Rimbault (65), D. M. Watney (64) and C. A. Merriman wielded the willow with considerable effect.

It was however against the Oxford University the tourists were put to severe test. Batting first, the home team collected the handsome total of 364 runs with the loss off six wickets only. As many as eight bowlers were employed to get rid of them. Oxford in their turn dismissed the tourists for 226 runs to which Bose contributed a valuable 60 and then claimed a follow-on. Time alone saved Rajputana from a crushing defeat. Let us hope they will do better in their remaining engagements.

Removal Of Tonsils Has No Value

English Medical Research Committee's Report

Doubt of the value of removing children's tonsils is cast by a committee of the Medical Research Council, England, after a five-year inquiry into epidemics in residential schools.

They issued an interim report some days ago.

Thirty public boarding schools were used to secure the data 22,168 boys and 7,600 girls taking part in the inquiry at one time or another.

The Committee found that at the beginning of their inquiry about half the children in the school population under survey had had their tonsils removed, and that this proportion increased through the years of observation by more than 6 per cent.

"It was obviously important, in the public interest", they state, "to discover if possible whether this mass attack upon one of the normal structures of the body was justified.

"Though realising the value of the operation in carefully selected cases," the committee say, "we have gave doubts as to whether the majority of operations performed to-day, are the result of true discrimination, rather than a ritual routine."

Actually, the incidence of coughs, colds, sore throats, etc., upon boys and girls with or without tonsils did not differ.

In a group of 384 boys whom tonsils were removed during school life, the sickness experience before such removal was worse. After removal, it was about the same as that of the population as a whole.

"This shows," the report states, "that in selected cases the operation is of value; but it is far from justifying a ritual now practised on more than 50 per cent. of the children admitted to schools of this class."

Compared with girls, boys suffered twice as frequently from middle-eat disease, two and a half times as frequently from pneumonia, and eleven times as frequently from acute rheumatism.

The one serious illness from which girls suffered more severely than the boys was appendicitis. There were roughly 50 per cent. more cases among girls and about 10 per cent. more operations.

A number of searches were carried out at Allahabad on Thursday in connection with the train dacoity, which occurred last month.

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KELKAR COULDN'T AFFORD TO LOSE HIS JOB. HE WANTED TO GIVE HIS BOY A GOOD EDUCATION. IF ONLY HE DIDN'T ALWAYS FEEL TIRED. IN DESPAIR HE DECIDED TO SEE THE DOCTOR
THERE IS NOTHING EXACTLY WRONG WITH ME, DOCTOR. BUT I ALWAYS FEEL TIRED.
I KNOW, MR. KELKAR. IT HOLDS YOU BACK AT YOUR WORK. WE CALL THAT NIGHT STARVATION. YOU SEE, YOU ARE NOT REPLACING USED-UP ENERGY DURING SLEEP. HORLICKS REGULARLY AT BEDTIME FOR YOU.
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"Greatest Myth Of Modern History"

American Journalist Throws Light On Kra Canal Story

BOMBAY, (By Mail).

"One of the greatest myths in modern history is the persistently repeated story that Japan is building a great new strategic maritime canal across the narrow Kra Isthmus in Siam as a challenge to England's great naval base at Singapore," according to Mr. James A Mills, veteran correspondent of the Associated Press of America, who is now in Bombay after an extensive survey of conditions in China, Japan, Siam, French Indo-China, Straits Settlements and the Dutch East Indies.

Old, Old Story

Interviewed by the Associated Press of India, Mr. Mills said that the story of such a canal is really a hundred years old, although the project is spoken of to-day as if it were an entirely new enterprise.

NOT A GRASS DISTURBED

"Within the last ten years," said Mr. Mills, "this bogey of Japanese-built Kra canal has come up for discussion in most of the Parliaments including that in Burma and has caused deep apprehension to the armies and navies of the Big Powers. On each occasion the report has drawn vigorous denials from the Siamese Government.

"To establish the real facts in the case, I made an exhaustive survey of the entire Kra district, which extends roughly from the little town of Chumpohn, situated on an estuary of the Gulf of Siam, on the east, for a distance of forty miles, to the jungle town of Kraburi, on an estuary of the Bay of Bengal, on the western shores of Siam.

My five days' journey by elephant, ox-cart, motor-car and afoot took me through jungle districts infested by wild elephants, tigers, monkeys, crocodiles and cobras. Nowhere in the so-called "canal area" did I see a blade of grass disturbed, a single stone unturned, or a solitary shovel of earth removed, to indicate that any such project as a canal was being undertaken. Nor was there the slightest evidence of Japanese engineers supervising the construction of the canal, as had been reported abroad recently

NEVER HEARD OF IT

"There were no Siamese sentries on guard and no trace of a single workman excavating. Neither was there the slightest indication that the Kra district had been proclaimed a military zone, forbidden to natives and foreigners alike, as reported abroad. On the contrary, traffic of all kinds moved with the fullest freedom. No passports were asked from foreigners, nor was there the slightest restriction against photographing.

"The natives looked astonished when the subject of a canal was broached. "We have never heard of such a thing," they all declared.

"I found that the Government was just completing the construction of a new 40-mile metalled highway from Chumphon to Kraburi. This necessitated extensive excavations and blasting operations through the range of high rocky hills covering almost the entire Kra Isthmus. These activities which involved the employment of 400 native workmen, may have been misconstrued by careless observers as evidence that Japan was actually building such a strategic canal for the Siamese Government.

PURE FANTASIES

"I was informed by the Siamese Government that it will extend the newly completed motor highway across the Kra Isthmus another forty miles westerly to the town of Renong, which abounds in tin mines. This road construction is a part of a regular plan of the new revolutionary Government in Bangkok to open up the Kra jungle and make its products accessible to the railway and to coastal steamers.

"This road-building work, however, will undoubtedly give rise to fresh reports that the Siamese Government has already begun the construction of the erstwhile Kra canal.

"All such reports," Siam's Premier, Colonel Phya Bihol, declared to me, "should be dismissed summarily as pure fantasies. We have never contemplated in the past, nor do we intend to do so in the future, the construction of such a canal. The "Associated Press" will do Siam and its Government a signal service if it will make this clear and final to the world.

NOT PREPARED TO SELL OUR FREEDOM

"Exhaustive research has shown us that the construction of such a canal would present not only enormous technical and physical difficulties, but would involve such a great cost that Siam could not possibly undertake it. Moreover, the awarding of such a concession or contract to Japan would undoubtedly arouse disapproval by England and the other Powers, whose friendship and goodwill Siam is anxious to keep.

"Furthermore, such a concession, if granted to Japan, might jeopardize our future Independence, since it would give Japan control over at least that part of Siam through which the canal was built. This we would never countenance. Our aim is to remain in the closest bonds of friendship with all nations, and to guard our own sovereignty and independence as our most precious possession."

THE CANAL STORY

"The history of the Kra Canal project," Mr. Mills pointed out, dates back to the American Civil War. In 1863 two British Government Engineers, Captain J. G. Forlong and Captain A. Fraser, who were then attached to the Bengal Engineers, surveyed the entire Kra area and reported that the canal was impracticable. But they recommended a railway in its place.

"Eighteen years later," Mr. Mills continued, "the famous Count de Lesseps, builder of the Suez Canal, examined the same project, but owing to political reasons, technical difficulties and the enormous expense involved, the Government did not seriously consider the plan.

"In 1863 another British authority, Commander A. J. Loftus, then in the service of the Siamese Government, made a survey some distance to the south with a French Government Expedition of another route across the Kra Isthmus. Commander Loftus reported that the proposed canal was quite impossible because it would involve the blasting and removal of 22,642,190 tons of solid rock, which constituted the greater part of the proposed canal area.

NO CHANCE OF IT

"It was Commander Loftus's opinion that there is as much chance of the Kra Canal ever being built as there is of reaching the moon in a few days. It would require the wealth of a nation, and a century to accomplish."

"American and British experts, whom I interviewed on the subject, declared that even if Siam should ever build such a canal, Great Britain would be in a position to render it ineffective in time of war by fortifying Victoria Point and the adjoining islands of Burmese coast, which border the northern shores of the Kra estuary and which would dominate the projected canal."—A.P.

Cavalry Regains Lost Reputation?

Played Dominant Role In Insurgents' Drive Against Loyalist On Teruel Sector; Officer's Views

SARGOSSA, (By Mail).

In the opinion of many military experts here, the Spanish civil war has vindicated the cavalry and restored its reputation for usefulness which, to a large extent, is lost in the Great War.

True. Cavalry is not being used in Spain, to-day, in the same way as it was used in, say, the Napoleonic wars, but it is constantly being used—and very effectively.

In the present campaign, which properly speaking began with the battle of the Alfambra early in February, the Nationalist General Monasterio's cavalry division has played a prominent part.

In the battle of the Alfambra itself there was a spectacular cavalry charge which filled up a big dent in the centre of the Nationalist line in a few minutes.

In the recapture of Teruel the cavalry again charged and stampeded a formidable group of Republican militiamen into surrender.

Cavalry officers say that a charge of this sort appears to have a very powerful psychological effect on an enemy, causing a veritable panic.

Since the recapture of Belchite the cavalry has been invaluable in cleaning-up activities.

The Nationalist tactics have obviously been to trap rather than to kill the enemy, and the manoeuvring of the various army corps has resulted in the creation of a series of enormous "pockets" full of Republicans.

Two such pockets were cleaned up remarkably rapidly by cavalry to the South of the Ebro before the capture of Caspe. In each case the extent and hilliness of the country would have made the operation a lengthy one for infantry, and in each case speed was essential in order to secure control of a vital road.

Fodder Difficulties Overcome

Later, when the Moroccan army corps crossed the Cinca, a huge pocket was left between them and the Ebro. Reuter's correspondent was in General Yagua's headquarters at the time, and asked him what would be done with the pocket. "Oh, the cavalry will deal with it," the General replied, taking it as a matter of course.

When the 1st Navarre division moved up the coast from Vinaroz to Tortosa, the cavalry were once again called in to clean up the 625 square mile pocket which was thus formed.

One of the main disadvantages of cavalry during the Great War was the great difficulty and cost of transporting the fodder. But General Monasterio's division in a mobile force which can live on its own resources for days on end. Both horses and men are very tough, and even in Aragon it has usually been possible to find enough grass and water to keep the animals going for some days together with the fodder they can carry with them.

Monasterio's unit, now a complete division, has arisen out of practically nothing. General Franco himself is credited with the decision to have an efficient cavalry unit, and the decision has been amply justified.

MOSCOW CHURCHES DRAW HUGE CROWDS DURING EASTER

A Few Come To Sneer But Many Stay To Pray

MOSCOW, April 23.—The celebration of the Russian Easter—the year's holiest day for the Greek Orthodox Church—began on April 23 in the score of churches that are all that remain at pre-Bolshevist Moscow's 434.

Again, as a year ago, enormous crowds, probably exceeding 50,000, packed every edifice to suffocation and overflowed into the church yards where would-be worshipers stood in a steady, chilly rain or hung to windows hoping to glimpse the midnight ritual cables Mr. Harold Denny to the "New York Times". Their solemnity and the very fact that they still worshiped openly after a year in which religious bodies in Russia have borne a heavy attack were impressive evidence of the extraordinary tenacity of religious faith.

During the last year religious groups of various denominations and in various parts of the Soviet Union have been prosecuted on charges of sabotage and foreign espionage and many priests, including bishops, are known to have been arrested. A number of these are believed to have been shot on treason charges. At the same time there has been an intensification of anti-religious propaganda, which had been allowed to slacken until about a year ago, in the belief that religion was dying out of itself as older generations disappeared and new ones were being reared on hatred and contempt of religion.

TWO MOSCOW CHURCHES CLOSED.

Newspapers frequently carry articles designed to whip up public feeling against priests and religious bodies as exploiting agencies and centers of anti-Soviet movements.

At least two of Moscow's operating churches, of which there were about twenty-five last Easter, have been closed within the last year. The closing of churches by the State is possible legally on several grounds subject only to compliance with certain technicalities.

Of the several churches visited to-night the largest attendance was at the great Dorogomilovsky Cathedral, presided over by the venerable Metropolian Sergei, Acting Patriarch of all Russia. He was reported arrested a few months ago but he was free to-day for he personally appeared at services at another church to-night and he is scheduled to officiate in his own cathedral to-morrow.

As in all Orthodox churches in Moscow to-night, the cathedral was jammed to its utmost capacity for the sacred midnight ritual when the resurrection of Christ is announced and the mournful music of his death suddenly swells into a paean of triumph. Thousands who could not get in stood in the slimy mud of the unpaved churchyard. A few came to sneer, but most came to pray. There were a few mildly annoying drunks around the church doors, but there was no disorder.

BEGGARS GROUP AROUND CHURCHES.

Whole families of beggars from the surrounding country were grouped around the cathedral and other churches singing hymns and asking for kopeks. In the cathedral yard a girl who looked to be no more than 16 sat in the cold mud, a baby in her lap, and asked for alms. At the other end of the scale there were quite well-dressed people.

The crowd in and around the churches seemed no different from the people one sees daily on the streets. They included the old, middle-aged and young—and the proportion of young was surprisingly large in view of the pressure and propaganda that has been put on youth.

Beside me in the crowd gathered outside the cathedral door toward midnight was an elderly peasant who had walked ten miles in the rain to be there.

"The church in my village is all right", he said, "but they have arrested the priest and we cannot have Easter without a priest."

A young man nearby spoke up: "We do not need priests All the priests do is take your money."

"Are you a believer?" I asked him.

"Yes, I am a believer," he said, "but not in priests."

And with that in a curious mixture of religious and Bolshevist orthodoxy he went on to tell how culture was coming to Russia.

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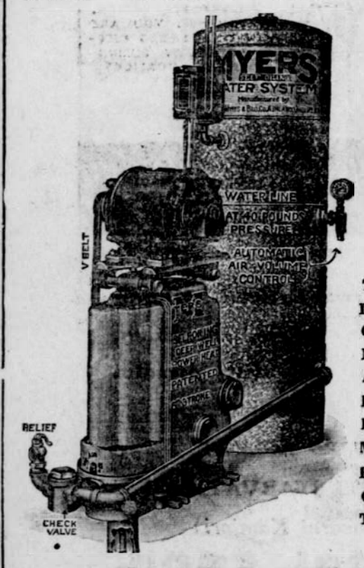

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"*M'm. Cat and mouse technique.*"

"Darling, *must* you be so crude? After all I'm only a poor defenceless woman and he's a very big strong man. This evening, however — "

"*This evening the Monarch of the Glen falls to Diana's bow — eh?*"

"And why not?"

"*You sound very confident, Diana.*"

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Congress Will Create Crisis If Federation Is Dumped

Subhas Explains Indian Viewpoint To English Journalist

(VERNON BARTLETT in "News Chronicle")

Perhaps because the poverty of people in the Far East is so terrible, personal dignity is so important. Even your adversary must be allowed to "save face." If he is a Chinese general, he is sent on a study tour in Europe.

If he is a Chinese official he is, too often, allowed to retain his position, while another department with another chief is established to do the work he is failing to do.

In previous articles in this series I have harped on this matter of prestige and Great Britain's loss of it. One could hardly do otherwise since it is an important topic everywhere east of Suez. And for that reason a postscript about India to a few articles about China should not be out of place.

These men in Westminster and Fleet Street who are in so desperate a hurry to shake aggressors by the hand — they surely cannot realise the ecects on their haste on the peoples they have ruled for generations and apparently expect still to rule in the remote future?

The circumstances in which I caught my first glimpses of India perhaps warped my judgment. The car which was taking me from the flying boat anchorage to the hotel at Karachi burst a tyre. In the ordinary way I should have given the driver a hand in order to speed things up, but instinstively I realised that part of the white man's burden is to look useless and helpless, and I felt angrily humiliated.

Nor was this all. I fear insects, and an ant an inch long strolling up and down on my bath-towel kept me for an absurd time my bath. A large flat orange spidery beast popped out from behind the bathroom mirror while I was brushing my hair.

A bare-footed, silent, unsmiling servant insisted on turning up at my elbow at the most unexpected and undesirable moments. In China I was looked after by the most cheerful and willing "boys" I have ever known.

In India, I am told, it would be a sign of disrespect for a servant to smile—that is the fault less of the European than of the Indian's own caste system with its revolting strata of inferiority, but it gives the people a gloomy and resentful air which depresses any European who cannot accept the doctrine that natives were invented to serve him.

NEW INDIA

But that India is passing away I caught a glimpse of the new India, made so much more self-assertive by this foreign policy of the British Government, during the few hours I spent in a pleasant villa in one of the nicer residential areas of Calcutta.

My English friends, including one who is certainly among the most generous-minded men I have ever met, were polite about it, but they did not like it, for my host in this villa was Subhas Chandra Bose, President of the Indian National Congress Party. And another guest in the house was the enfeebled but, in English eyes, still formidable Mahatma Gandhi.

Anglo-Indian relations will depend upon the dealings between the British Government and Congress. Whatever else Messieurs Hitler and Mussolini have done to the British Empire, they have convinced some of its former enemies that they might become its friends. Of that, the Anglo-Egyptian alliance is a proof.

And Congress leaders are no longer our enemies. They might, indeed, so easily become our friends, for they are at least as disturbed by the British loss of "face" as are some British Imperialists who look upon them as traitors and yet look upon Franco as a friend.

But men like Subhas Chandra Bose would be abnormal unless, reflecting upon evidences of British weakness, they wondered whether they should put up their price a little more. There is still a wide abyss to bridge before the British Government and Congress can shake hands and be friends, but only British hesitation about foreign policy, I believe, now stands in the way of an honest effort to build that bridge.

PRESIDENT EXPLAINS POSITION

The President of Congress, over the only pleasant curry I have ever eaten, explained to me in English of the Old School Tie variety how much he still hated all that that strip of coloured silk represents. But he was, nevertheless, quite impressively reasonable in his arguments.

"We Indians understand your reluctance to abandon control of vital Imperial and commercial interests," he said, "but you cannot expect us loyally to carry out a constitution unless we ourselves have drafted it. We did not draft the federal clauses of the new Constitution and we cannot accept them.

"And that applies not only to Congress," he went on. "A few days ago here in Bengal there was a debate in the Upper House on Federation. All the members voted against it except five Europeans.

"Despite British pressure the Indian Princes have not yet accepted the scheme outright. They dislike it for personal reasons. Their people dislike it because there is no provision for them to be represented. Every party in British India dislikes it. In such circumstances it would be folly to push ahead with it."

"And if it were pushed ahead?" I asked.

"The seven provincial governments controlled by Congress", said Mr. Bose, "would oppose, first by constitutional methods and, if necessary, later by civil disobedience.

Reasons For Opposition

The opposition would be strong even in the other provinces. And also the people in the native States might this time join in civil disobedience. That was a new and very important factor.

And in his quiet voice, looking at me calmly and benevolently through his glasses, this young man who now leads much the most important political party in India, gave me three principal reasons for this opposition.

The Princes would have 33 per cent. representation in the Lower House and 40 per cent. in the Upper, although on the basis of their population they should have only 25 per cent.

They would nominate their representatives themselves, and their influence would be reactionary whereas representatives of British India, elected under a democratic system, would be spokesmen of various parties and ideas and would not be equally united.

The second objection was that there were statutory provisions concerning commerce and industry which might make it difficult for Indian industries to get proper protection.

In the third place, defence would take 60 per cent. of federal expenditure and defence was a reserved question over which Indians would have no control.

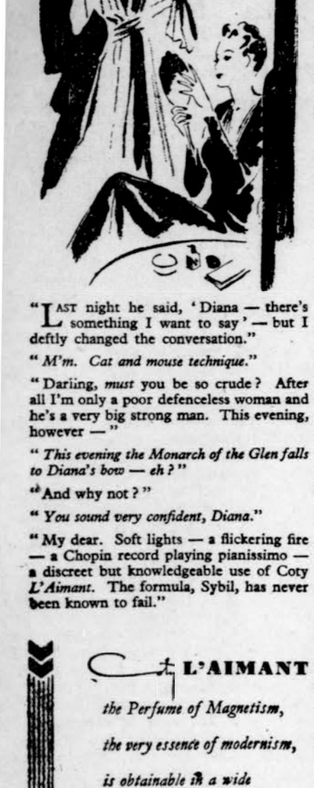
"That is really the crux of the whole matter," Mr. Bose declared. "Great Britain must allow us to handle our own defence and the rest will then be easy. There is bitterness now only because you British reserve certain questions of vital importance to us.

"You can have our friendship and help if you will only realise that we have a right to frame our own constitution. The history of Egypt and Ireland should surely have taught Downing Street that they cannot suppress in others those ideals of self-determination and liberty which they so value for themselves."

And that, from the leader of Congress, is an encouraging statement. Or it would be if Downing Street were not as slow at learning as the Bourbons.

When I left, a few ragged people were standing in the burning Calcutta sun and staring at the villa which housed the leaders of the Congress Party. It seemed to me that for a few moments they had lost that look of hopeless apathy which you see on more faces in India than in any other country I have ever seen.

SIMLA, May 27.—It is understood that the Standing Finance Committee for the Railways will meet in the first week of July in Bombay to consider the rolling stock programme for the year 1939-40.—United Press.



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Food For Brain Worker

Take Plenty Of Nuts And Juicy Fruits Every Day

Lacking the stimulus to digestion and assimilation that muscular activity gives, the brain worker's foods must be chosen and balanced to pilot themselves through the alimentary canal with little aid from exercise, writes Bomford Stanley in the "H. & S." directing "Food for Thought." For this, he continues, reason most brain workers will find it advantageous to have small meals frequently rather than follow the more conventional three-meals-a-day plan.

The brain worker's food must be of a fibre finer altogether than the manual worker's, as the energy needed is of a different calibre. For the manufacture of the essential glandular fluids sun-enriched foods—ample fruit, salad, vegetables, and milk—are needed. For nerve nutrition and body regulation the more solid fruits (apples, pears, prunes, etc.), leafy greens, and whole cereals are vital.

If the work demands long periods of concentration on figures, plans or notes, plenty of juicy fruit is needed to keep the blood and brain clear. At least two meals each day should contain fruit in one form or another. If the work stresses the nerves unduly, phosphatic foods should be increased. These are apples, prunes, grapes, and salad greens. Choose the blue-green foods, the colour denotes phosphates are most likely present.

Nuts are highly concentrated, and when properly masticated are easily digested foods. They balance fruits or fresh vegetables perfectly, the acids of one assisting the digestion of the fats and proteids of the other. Look into the possibilities of pine kernels, pecans, pistachios, as well as walnuts, brazils, etc.

Among dairy foods, cream supplies emulsified, and therefore digestible, fat. Cream cheeses, having lactic properties, are good digestion improvers. Cereals are not exploited as much as they might be by brain workers. Wheat is admittedly fine, but barley, brown rice, and dry rolled oats are valuable breakfast cereals, too.

White bread, pastry, and sweet confectionery and too great a use of meat by the brain worker will slow up the efficiency of the glands, increase acidity, and cause sluggish kidneys and general tiredness.

Mapping out the meals, the brain worker will find a fruit meal to begin the day, with a forenoon break (an apple or banana with a glass of milk) will take care of his morning's work. At lunchtime, a vegetable salad or soup should be the main item, and with another afternoon break (say, for fruit and a few nuts, or a cup of cocoa and biscuits) will see him through to the evening cooked meal, to which the digestion can then devote all its energies.

By keeping the foods mentioned forward in the diet, and eating sparingly of the coarser-fibred products (potatoes, roots) the difficult-to-digest (porridges, fried foods, etc.), and the constipating (white flour breadstuffs, boiled puddings, etc.) the brain worker will find that his body can deal adequately with his diet, and provide the kind of fuel for sustained brain activity and bodily health that he needs.,

Tip For Success In Elections

Affection And Sympathy Bring Poll

(R. K. SUNDARESAN in "Roys Weekly")

You know full well that in America there is no Viceroy or Governor-General as in India.

The chief executive is a gentleman known as "President" elected by the people for a period of four years. Election to that post is very difficult as all the people will not cast their votes to one single person because of the party system that exists there.

Once an ambitious man who wanted to become the President of U.S.A., tried all means. He bribed, kept fast, wept.

In short he did all the actions that men in India are doing when their names are not found in the Rai Sahib's list in New Year's Honours; but unluckily he failed to get elected.

One day out of pure jealousy he went to an ex-president with the object of extracting from him the tricks that elected him (ex-president) and which could help him too in the election.

When he went there he knelt down before the ex-president and requested-nay-begged-him to tell something that must be observed prior to the election date.

The ex-president took him to be mad and asked him the different methods adopted by him. The ambitious man explicitly replied and at last by holding the ex-president's legs he wept:

"People never show mercy upon me. They always turn a deaf ear to my request...oh! what to do... please help me."

The ex-president and his family who were witnessing this humble 'explicit' speech chuckled.

The ex-president (who knows! He too might have done the same thing before his election!!) then took pity upon him and told him that the only way by which he could attract the attention of the people and the only way by which he could make them vote for him is "Affection". He said to him:

"Go to each and every street and kiss all children and love all women. This will make them think that you are universally helpful and thus they would certainly elect you as the president."

The ambitious man caught a glimpse: "kiss all children and love all women" from the ex-president's oration.

He then thanked him and immediately came out and without even taking his meals he went direct to the streets.

Throughout the way he murmured and repeated the same sentence i.e. (kiss all children and love all women) number of times with the result that when he reached the first street he forgot the original sentence and began to think 'kiss all women, love all children."

This maxim he followed. He showed affection to all the children that were playing out and sent for through them, their mothers, sisters etc.

When they came out the foolish fellow kissed them. Thus he created a strange sensation in all the streets.

He went on kissing all the women and showing affection to the children until a batch of "husbands" surrounded him and beat him mercilessly.

After having been beaten by his own sex the ambitious man returned to the ex-president who gave him the advice and narrated him the whole story.

The President this time mocked him and told him that he had pursued a "wrong horse", for he had asked him not to kiss women and love children but to kiss children and to love women.

Now the ambitious man realized his mistake. The next year a month before the election he began to follow his "revised policy" with the result that the other sex loved him (in the sense of 'liking') and compelled their husbands to vote for him!

And he was elected as the president

The Bishop of Wakefield Dr. Seaton died at his Wakefield residence just before midnight. Dr. Seaton was 70 years old.

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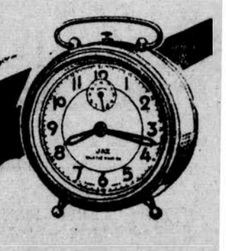

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MAJESTIC

CINEMA ..... GIRGAUM

Mohenjodaro Relics For The Nation

Archaeological Survey's Plans For Provincial Museum

A scheme of wide distribution by which the principal museums in India will be given, for the education and those who visit them, collections of antiquities discovered in the excavations at Mohenjodaro, Sind, is under consideration in the Archaeological Survey of India.

Everything unique discovered at the place will, of course, be placed in the Museum built at the site of the excavations by the Government of India to house the antiquities and facilitate their study in relation to the ruins where they were discovered. After the requirements of this main museum have been met, collection of antiquities will be made available to the principal museums all over India. Already the Indian Museum at Calcutta and the Provincial Museum at Bombay have each been given a collection of about 2,000 antiquities. The first choice was given to these institutions, for the Indian Museum at Calcutta is an All-India institution, while the Museum at Bombay happened at the time of these excavations, that is to say, before the separation of Sind, to the museum of the province where the discoveries were made.

A new Mohenjorado gallery has recently been opened in the Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, for the proper display of these relics of the oldest civilisation of India.

RESERVED FOR KARACHI

To each of the museums at Madras, Lucknow, Patna and Nagpur have been given collections of about 500 articles each and special arrangements for these much prized relics have been made at all these Provincial Museums. A special collection of over 500 antiquities has been kept reserved for the province of Sind and will be handed over to the Victoria Museum, Karachi, as soon as steps have been taken to provincialise the institution and to ensure that the antiquities will be well looked after and properly exhibited.

No allotment has been made to the Punjab museum at Lahore as it will soon receive a rich collection of the antiquities discovered at the excavations at Harrappa within the Province. For the purpose of this provincial distribution, the museum at Peshawar could not be considered as the Victoria Memorial Hall, where 90 per cent of the exhibits were those discovered by the Archaeological Department at Takti-e-Bahi, Jamalgarhi, Sahar-i-Bahlol and Shaji-ki-Dheri within the province in the excavations conducted during the last 30 years, and which, therefore, served as the Museum for the province is now in complete ruins as the result of a roof collapse which took place recently.

No presentation is being made to Assam as that province has no museum of its own yet, but as there is a proposal to build one shortly, a collection of the Mohenjodaro antiquities is being reserved for presentation to Assam too. There is no provincial museum for Orissa, and until one is brought into being, presentation of these antiquities to Orissa is not possible.

DISTRIBUTION TO STATES

It is also proposed to make presentations to the museums in the principal Indian States such as Hyderabad, Mysore, etc., on a reciprocity basis provided the States take steps to properly display these antiquities. It is hoped that as a result of this arrangement not merely will the States be placed in possession of the valued antiquities discovered at Mohenjodaro, but the All-India Museums will also get in return sets of duplicate articles from the State Museums.

"Robbed At Point Of Knife"?

A daring robbery is alleged to have been committed at the Junction of Durgadevi and Duncan Road last night.

The victim was a bidi shopkeeper who was deprived of a gold ring at the point of a knife. He, however, got one of two alleged culprits arrested.

The name of the arrested man is Sher Alli Peer Bux. His accomplice has not been traced.

In putting up Sher Alli Peer Bux for remand before the Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum, the Maharbouri Police stated that at about 9-30 p.m. on Thursday, the complainant left his shop and was going along Duncan Road. Two persons, of whom Peer Bux was one, came up along side from behind. Peer Bux started telling him a tall story about the occult powers of his companion in curing diseases.

When the party was near the Junction of Duncan Road and Durgadevi, Peer Bux is alleged to have caught hold of the complainant's hand. He then pulled out a knife and pointing it at his stomach, demanded the surrender of the ring which he was wearing. The complainant, who was too frightened even to cry out, gave up the ring. Peer Bux handed the ring to his companion, who decamped with it.

Subsequently the complainant followed Peer Bux and when near his shop, the complainant got his Pathan to arrest Peer Bux.

Peer Bux was remanded to custody till June 10.

TO-MORROW MORNING SHOW AT 10 A. M.

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A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE

(From A Correspondent.)

This proverb emphasises the importance of little things and the danger of neglecting the insignificant beginnings of evil. It means that we promptly mend a small tear in our clothes when we first notice it, we shall prevent the tear from becoming a large hole, which it will take a lot of trouble, time and labour to repair. Many other illustrations of the same truth could be given. Sometimes the seeds of the Pipal tree get lodged in cracks in the masonry of a building and take root and grow. When they are little plants it is easy to pluck them up; but if they are allowed to remain, they become trees and split the building to pieces. A small whole in a canal embankment can be stopped up with very little trouble; but if it is neglected it will widen into a great breach, which it will require much labour and expense to make good. As the old saying teaches, a kingdom may be lost by neglecting to replace a nail in a horse shoe: "For want of a nail, the shoe was lost; for want of a horse, the rider was lost; for want of a rider, the battle was lost; for want of the battle, the kingdom was lost."

This lesson of course applies to matters of health. A man catches a cold, and thinking it a small matter, neglects it. It develops into pneumonia, and he is dangerously ill for weeks, or even dies. If he had taken Sirolin "Roche", the famous cure for coughs, colds and even early stages of tuberculosis, recommended by most eminent physicians throughout India, he would even have saved his life.

Sirolin "Roche" is a supreme remedy for all coughs and colds and bronchital troubles which kills such diseases as surely and unfailing as fire destroys cotton.

WATANDARS AND POLITICS

Government have received several communications from watandars enquiring whether there is any objection to their becoming members of lawful political organisations. There is no bar to watandars, other than officiating watandars, becoming members of such organisations, but when watandars are appointed to officiate, they become Government servants and will have to sever their connection with political organisations. A Government servant is not permitted to take part in or subscribe in aid of any political movement in India or any political movement relating to Indian affairs; but this rule does not apply to watandars as such.

FRIUT TREES IN GOVT. FOREST LANDS

Concession To Private Persons

With a view to encouraging private persons to plant trees producing edible fruits at their own expense in open forest lands in charge of the Forest Department, the Government of Bombay have issued the following instructions:—

The Conservator shall specify the forest in which this privilege may be exercised. The Conservator's opinion as to what kind of trees may be planted under these rules shall be final.

The right of planting trees shall be embodied in a sanad.

Any person wishing to avail himself of this privilege shall apply to the Divisional Forest Officer who shall grant permission if he finds on local enquiry that there is no objection to such permission being granted.

The permission and sanad shall state precisely the extent, situation and boundaries of the land in which the permission to plant trees is given and shall set forth the conditions specified.

Power to remove the trees when necessary, without claim to compensation, shall be reserved to Government, trees so removed being given free to the permit holder.

The concessions granted to the permit holder shall be continued to his legal heirs without any restriction with regard to succession or transfer.

The draft sanad approved by Government is being published in the Bombay Government Gazette. have been authorised to execute The Divisional Forest Officers it.

(Continued from Col. 7)

the definition of "dividend" in clause 2. At first sight, this looks as though it goes too far, but the more one turns the actual words over, the more satisfactory they seem. What the definition says is just this. Wherever a shareholder gets any benefit from a company "out of the company's profits", (words under quotations should be considered as underlined) then it does not matter how he gets it or how much he tries to make it appear not to be income, it must be treated as income in which he must pay super tax if his total income is over Rs. 30,000. The vital point is underlined above—the benefit or advantage or capital bonus or whatever it is called must come out of profits. This is perfectly fair and cannot possibly cause any hardship. No people with small incomes will have to pay more tax and, in fact, those people with small incomes, who have dividends from such a company will actually reap a benefit because if the rate of tax on their income is less than the company rate of tax they will actually be entitled to a refund under the new definition, which they could not previously have claimed.

ANOTHER DODGE STOPPED

Another interesting thing to be noticed is that a rich super tax payer cannot avoid tax by putting his company into liquidation and then (as principal shareholder) receiving the assets of the company in the form of a capital distribution on winding up. So much of such a distribution as comes out of profits is to be treated as income and he must pay super tax on it. Thus another favourite dodge has been stopped, and it is heartening to see that in this respect the United Kingdom have been compelled only this year to adopt similar measures against this device.

THE TRANSFER DEED DEIVCE

"Well, that definition of dividend is aimed at the rich super tax dodgers. Now we come to a measure which should stop income tax dodging by both small people and by rich although by our standards in India nobody, who pays income tax can be said to have a small income. The dodge is to make income, which is really yours and which in fact comes to you appear legally as the income of some other person —a minor child of yours or somebody else whom you can trust not to want to deprive you actually of the income. A deed is executed transferring the income to this other person. In meeting cases of this kind it is no good providing a whole lot of exceptions, and say "if the income is yours, and you choose to give part of it to somebody, that is your business"; but why should the Government get less income tax from you, because you made this choice? The new clause (part of clause 16) says that whenever a person transfers income to somebody else it is to be

(Continued on page 18, col. 5)

New Law To Stop Tax Dodging

Expert On Income-tax Law Looks At Amending Bill

BOMBAY, May 27.

A well-known expert on income tax law in an exposition of the anti-tax-dodging provisions of the new Income-tax Amendment Bill says:—

"The wording of the clauses of the Income-tax Bill designed to prevent people from dodging income tax looks terribly complicated and one is tempted to ask why the Government could not get away from all this mass of complex legal phrases and just say that everybody must pay the tax on his real income each year. Unfortunately, there are two big obstacles to this course.

"REAL" INCOME

In the first place, it is not so easy as it may sound to determine what is a man's "real" income. For example, if a man owns half the shares in a company, which has made a profit of one lakh of rupees, but which declares a dividend of only Rs. 30,000, should Government take half a lakh or Rs. 40,000 as that man's income from this source? Sometimes, it would be fairer to take only what he actually receives as dividend because the part of the company's profits might be swallowed up by losses, and the shareholder may never get any of it, but at other times, particularly if to avoid tax the company never pays any dividends, and the value of the shares go higher and higher because of the undistributed profits, which it is keeping, shareholder's income is that part of the profits, of the company, which could have been distributed to him.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

In the second place it is a fundamental principle that, in order to protect the individual from arbitrary treatment or even oppression by officials, each individual's duty in the matter of paying taxes (and in a good many other matters as well) must be exactly expressed by the letter of the law, so that he can appeal to the high courts if he thinks the officials are being unfair to him

So, we must resign ourselves to, and perhaps be thankful for, an income tax law which must be obeyed by the officials to the last letter—a law which must be complex if it is to do justice and is to catch all those people who try to take advantage of a democratic legal system by adopting devices which leave them outside the letter of the law although they are obviously within the spirit.

PERFECTLY FAIR

Let us look at the clauses themselves. First of all, there is

(Continued in column 5.)

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Freedom On Decline In Europe

"LIBERALS AND PACIFISTS ARE HITLER'S UNCONSCIOUS HELPERS"

The terrible decline of freedom, peaceableness, and humanity in our time will give future historians much opportunity for speculation. Among the manifold causes one should not be forgotten—the fateful tendency of many liberals and pacifists to further the cause of the worst enemies of liberty and peace just in the name of these lofty ideals, (writes "A Victim of Oppression" in the "Manchester Guardian"). For example, almost every step Hitler has taken or is about to take towards the enslavement of the German people and other peoples has been judged by these idealists with the utmost clemency and forbearance. When the Nazis were disgracing humanity by unprecedented acts of cruelty and meanness it was said that, after all, the Germans had been most unjustly treated by the Peace Treaty and that England was partly responsible for what they were doing. When all spiritual and moral values were scoffed at, when Christianity, the reign of law, learning, and art were trampled upon, we were reminded by these defenders of Nazi Germany that Goethe and Kant had been great men and that all nations had to be grateful to that country. Many of them even went so far as to encourage Hitler by public statements that his claims regarding Austria, Czechoslovakia, &c., were justified and that England would never raise a finger to stop him.

"Grievances" Of Sudeten Germans

Now the grievances of the Germans in Czechoslovakia form the favourite subject of Hitler's unconscious helpers. What they propose is not less than the partition of Czechoslovakia, or at least the granting of an unrestricted autonomy to the Germans, which in present conditions would quickly lead to the same result. There are, of course, grievances which ought to be remedied, though Henlein and his followers are greatly exaggerating them. Very reasonable proposals for a settlement have been put forth, and it is clear that a compromise could be found which would be fair to both sides. Moreover, the Sudeten Germans should not be denied their right to self-determination under flimsy pretexts, as has often been done. A sincere believer in self-determination must accord it with equal justice to all nations, and it certainly was the chief fault of the peace treaties that different nations were treated very differently. Yet this acknowledgment of the principle of self-determination does not mean that every people at any time may simply declare that it wants to break away from a State altogether. Great general principles cannot be fully realised at any moment, in a short time, and in any circumstances. Again and again Radicals tried to do this, and they usually achieved exactly the opposite of their ideals. The dangers connected with a precipitate and radical application of this principle become clear immediately if certain questions are envisaged. Perhaps certain noble lords and learned professors would be good enough to answer the following questions:—

"Are you aware that the idea of national freedom or self-determination held by nationalists (especially as regards the delimitation of the national territory) is never the same as the idea of an impartial expert? Do you believe that nationalists can be brought to give up their own ideas, which they regard as the embodiment of their most sacred traditions, in favour of a compromise worked out by impartial foreigners?

Do you believe that a plebiscite would express the real will of the people if it were held under the sway of terrorism and nationalist intoxication?

Would you grant to a people what its nationalists call freedom if this freedom means enslavement for another people?

Would you do the same if the people which is to be "liberated" would unavoidably come under a much worse oppression than before?

Would you advocate self-determination even at the price of economic ruin of all peoples concerned?

Would you sacrifice to that principle the peace of the world?

Would you accord the right of speaking in the name of freedom to dictators who are denying every freedom to their own people and to others?"

All these questions are involved in the German-Czech question. It is the maximum of naivete to believe that Hitler will restrict his territorial demands to those parts of Bohemia which are undoubtedly German. At least he would demand the greatest part of the mixed territory, and it is more than probable that he or his followers regard it as a sacred right of the German nation to dominate the whole of the country, including the Czech parts. It may be, of course, that this claim is not set forth at once with full clearness for tactical reasons. Yet it is certain that German nationalists are cherishing this aim and are determined to stick to it. It is obvious, therefore, that a realisation of Hitler's plans would mean an infinitely worse oppression for the Czechs than what the Germans are at present complaining of. Moreover, even the Germans would lose their freedom. Nor is it open to doubt that the Germans in Czechoslovakia are enjoying much more freedom to-day than the Germans in Germany. If a certain part of the German Bohemians do not recognise this and follow Henlein (partly, however, under the influence of fear), is this fact sufficient reason for liberals to advocate a most obvious change for the worse as regards the freedom of the German Bohemians? Do these Liberals really desire a state of things in which all sincere Liberals, democrats, and pacifists would be sent to concentration camps or be robbed of their means of existence and be treated in the most brutal way? Is this what they call "freedom"?

No Desire To Partition Bohemia

Can there be the slightest doubt for a Liberal which would be the lesser evil for both Germans and Czechs in Bohemia—a complete triumph of Hitler and the partition or subjugation of Czechoslovakia, or a reasonable compromise giving to both nationalities a fair share of rights within the framework of the comparatively democratic Czechoslovakia? Every unbiased expert will agree that the great majority of German Bohemians do not really wish for a partition of Bohemia, which forms a geographical and economic unity. Many are following Herr Henlein only as a sign of protest against their treatment by Czech bureaucracy and Czech nationalism. Many are hoping that the unity of Bohemia will be maintained—though under German domination. Lastly, a great many Germans—perhaps the majority—are really not Nazis at all, but they are terribly afraid of an impending inroad of the German Army and of the cruel punishment which the Nazi would mete out to everybody who was not for Hitler before his triumph.

These arguments are not intended to deprive the German Bohemians of their right of self-determination, but to show that this right cannot be realised under the pressure of brutal force and of the most unscrupulous demagogy in the world. One lesson should be learned at last from experience of the peace treaties and of the League of Nations—that the highest ideals and the finest declarations of principles amount to nothing, and must even make things still worse if the nations are not in a mental disposition fit for their realisation.

SUBHAS' VISIT TO MAHARASHTRIYA MANDAL

(From A Correspondent)

POONA, (By Mail)

A mammoth crowd assembled on May 22 the grounds of the Maharashtriya Mandal, Poona a Pioneer Institute of Physical Culture, when the President of the National Congress visited and inspected the classes

Mr L. B. Bhupatkar Chairman of the Mandal after welcoming Babu Subhas Chandra Bose introduced him to the workers. He was then taken round the Institute where he inspected classes in wrestling, squad-drill, lezim, lathi, malkhamb and other major and minor games.

Addressing the gathering Mr. L. B. Bhopatker said that the Maharashtriya Manda was conducting such classes since 1927. Uptill now it had taught nearly 2,000 men and 1,000 women to swim. Proceeding he said that in order to spread the gospel of physical Culture, the Institute was conducting free classes for outsiders.

Speaking next, Babu Subhas Chndra Bose said that his advice to young men and women was that they should take to physical culture and should be able-bodied so that they might serve their mother[illegible]

TRIUMPH OF MADRAS GOVT.

MADRAS, May 26.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press" regarding the arbitrators award in the Tramway dispute Mr. Burkinshaw, agent of the Tramway Company, said "I have informed workmen that they would be reinstated should they still wish it. I cannot say when they will resume their duties."

"We are grateful for the happy turn of events. It is triumph for the Trade Union and the Congress Government has shown yet another instance of how ably they can tackle a difficult labour situation," observed Mr. Venkataswami Naidu, President of Tramway and Electric Supply Corporation Workers' Union when interviewed by the "Associated Press. He added that by a timely intervention Government had avoided a catastrophe and helped to achieve happy end. He had requested the workers not to make any demonstrations.

It will be recalled that five dismissed Tramway men went on hunger strike in February in front of the Secretariat, and gave it up only when an assurance was given that their grievances would be attended to. Later, the Union gave notice of a general strike to the Company which was withdrawn on the advice of Government who appointed an arbitrator to enquire into the dispute.—A.P.

PRESIDENCY HEALTH REPORT

New Infection Of Cholera In Districts

The following is the report of the Health Conditions in the Bombay Province for the week ending 21st May.

CHOLERA.

The provincial cholera fighres for the week were 11 attacks and 6 deaths, against nil in the previous week. Ahmednagar district had 6 cases and 2 deaths against nil; Poona 2-2 against nil; Belgaum 2-2 against nil and East Khandesh 1-0 against nil. All these Districts except Poona have been newly infected during the week.

SMALL-POX.

Small-pox figures by districts for the week are:—Ratnagiri 138-17; Kolaba 90-9; Satara 50-5; East Khandesh 36-4; Poona 25-1; Nasik 23-4; Thana 13-2; Ahmednagar 12-4; Ahmedabad 9-10; Bombay Suburban 7-2; Surat 6-1; Bijapur 2-3; Sholapur 2-0; Kanara 2-0; West Khandesh 1-0 and Bombay City 27-22. Total 443 attacks and 84 deaths against 391-87 in the previous week.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 27-5-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.037 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 81.7 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.3 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.9 degrees 2.9 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.8 degrees 2.6 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 85 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 104 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9.

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.61 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.80 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 0.81 inches.

Weather Remarks—Thunder storm with rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 27.5-38.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.84 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

KARACHI.—The Sind Assembly passed this morning another Government bill called Entertainment Duty Bill.

The Bill imposes a duty on free passes to public entertainment houses like cinemas.—United Press.

Bell's Appointment Resented

Indian Merchants' Chamber's S. O. S. To Govt. Of India

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have sent the following telegram to the Government of India, Home Department, on 25-5-1938:

Attention of the Committee of Indian Merchants' Chamber has been drawn to the announcement in the Press that the Bombay Fire Insurance Association are going to appoint Sir Robert Bell, I.C.S., (Retired), as the paid chairman.

The Committee hold that it is against public interests that high executive officials of the Government should look forward to private employment at least in provinces where they had served in high capacities. The Committee hope that permission will not be accorded to him to take up this appointment under Government of India resolution number 1,140 dated 21st March, 1920".

"FOLLOW EXAMPLE OF TURKISH WOMEN"

(From A Correspondent)

SURAT, (By Mail)

Under the auspices of the Surat District Muslim League, a huge meeting of Muslim ladies was held at Bhaga Talao Peerbhoy Hall under the Presidentship of Nawab Sikandar Jahan Begam Shaiba (Begum Hafizuddin) on May 21. The Hall was packed to the capacity. Prominent among those present were Begam Hafizuddin, Lady Dahelvi, Begam Shifa-ul-Mulk, Mrs. Mazhar Hussain, Mrs. Kazi Kamaluddin and Mrs. Umarmian Kazi.

Mrs. Kazi addressing the meeting deplored the present political, educational and social backwardness. She pointed out how the Muslims indulged in eating, drinking and merry making. Concluding she requested her brothers-in-faith to devolve greater energy to the education of their children.

Begam Shifa-ul-Mulk urged the Muslims to unite under the banner of League.

Speaking next, Lady Dahelvi said that it was a matter of great satisfaction that the Muslim ladies had begun to take interest in the political affairs of the country.

She exhorted her sisters to follow the noble examples of their sisters in Turky, Iran and Egypt. These countries, she added, attained their present positions only because their women stood shoulder to shoulder with their men flocks in their heroic struggle.

Proceeding she pointed out how women of other communities were co-operating with their men in their grim struggle against the Government for the attainment of Swaraj.

Begam Hafizuddin urged Muslim women to rally under the banner of the League.

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B. S. N. Co.'s Pleasure Cruises

Weather being fine the following Cruises will be run from Apollo Bunder at the timings stated against each:—

1938.	P.M.	P.M.
SATURDAY, 28th May:	"Lakshmi"—Round	"Dufferin"—6-30—7-30
SUNDAY, 29th May:	"Ganga"—Round	"Dufferin"—6-30—7-30

Fare per person: Rs. 0-12-0.

CHILDREN AT HALF RATES.

Music, Light Refreshments at tariff rates.

TICKETS WILL BE SOLD AT APOLLO BUNDER AT THE TIME OF EMBARKATION.

NONE CAN EVER BE *quite* THE SAME

When one has pioneered a new idea, it is gratifying to see it win universal popularity. The Tek toothbrush with its convenient short head was just such an idea, and today the world recognises that Tek makes the old-fashioned big-headed type of brush obsolete. The result? The result is the appearance on the market of imitation Tek brushes, sold under other names. The public are being misled by advertisements which pretend that a "small" headed brush is the same as a Short Head Tek. Never! the Tek design is patented. Imitations may come and go, but none can ever be quite the same as Tek.

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To maintain the necessary strength and good quality of the milk the mother must have a reserve store of energy. That's why doctors prescribe Brand's Essence of Chicken; being light and palatable it is easily digested and tempts appetite. Brand's Essence of Chicken is a tonic as well as a delicious food, and can be taken during serious illness and after operations and fevers.
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Brand's ESSENCE of CHICKEN is best taken cold and should be kept previous to use in a cool place, if possible on ice.

Spray FLIT—the deadly enemy of insects

Contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide!

Flit is most deadly to insects because it contains a combination of killing agents found in no other insecticide. Flit spray does not stain and is harmless to humans and animals. Beware of all substitutes that masquerade under the name of Flit. Each Flit tin is sealed to protect you from fraudulent refilling. Always insist on the famous yellow tin with the Flit soldier and black band — your guarantee of getting the one and only Flit.

FLIT always KILLS!

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OUR READERS' VIEWS

Indian Canning Industry

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—On the recommendation of the Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Committee, the Government of Bombay are reported to have sanctioned a sum of Rs. 11,000 for housing students coming for training in modern methods of plantation. A few Scholarships are instituted and a special officer has also been provided for.

The Committee, however, seem to have paid very little attention to the prospect developing the Canning Industry and has dismissed that question very cheaply by a few strokes of the pen. The Committee think that while encouraging the export of mangoes it was necessary to control a quality of the fresh fruit and Canned Product in order that India may not lose her reputation.

One is afraid that the question of Canning and fruit preserving has not been paid the attention it deserves from the point of the welfare of the rural population and the producer. Government must have in their possession statistics of the Import of Canned fruit which so far as the writer is aware are near about 10 lacs if not more. Instead of wasting the public money in fostering new schemes produced one after the other by the Government Officials it would clearly be the duty of the Government or any Committee appointed by them to consider the fate of the proposals they have attempted in the past. During the Coronation there was much talk in the air of export of mangoes and the fact that a few of the choice fruit was despatched from the Indian shores over the high seas to be presented to His Majesty was loudly advertised in the columns of the newspapers. It is not made clear anywhere why Dr. Cheema thought it wise to drop the idea of export of mangoes almost like a hot potato. The writer understands from enquiries made in the Crawford market that a few representatives of local Fruit Vendors had also gone at the same time to England, who, however, returned greatly disappointed. If this be true it is apparent that the Fruit Vendors of the Crawford market did not lag behind Dr. Cheema in an attempt to sell their stuff beyond the seas. Probably one of the causes of their disappointment was that they did not in fact get all the opportunities and facilities which Dr. Cheema could lavish over his "chosen few" mangoes. The fears entertained by the Committee of the loss of reputation of India seems to have dawned on the Government expert from a comparison of the measure of success achieved by his very scientific method of packing and export with the drain it must have caused on the Government Treasury.

It is pertinent to ask the Government Horticulturist when he puts forth one more of his schemes of instructing students in Plantation as to whether he has considered the prospect of the growth of fruit cultivation especially when the Government Horticulturist is apprehensive of the country's reputation being lost unless the quality of the fruit and Canned Products is controlled. The things as they stand to-day are that the growers are not finding a ready market due to lack of transport and suffer heavily being handicapped by their failure to have any means of utilising the surplus which they can't sell.

The writer would rather wish that instead of pressing the question of "more production" on the growers the Government had better seem to the side of "more utilisation" of what is already grown. This could best be done by stimulating in the public a desire to start small Canneries even on the Cottage Industry basis and providing for proper instructions in the subject. There is no Technological School in the whole of the Presidency where instruction in Canning of other methods of disposal of the surplus produce is imparted by or under the control of the Government and instead of wasting the eleven thousand Rupees now sanctioned for the new Plantation Scheme the Government would better explore the possibility of Canning and Preserving the mangoes and other fruits themselves and when they are possessed of sufficient data to warrant the success of Canning, for example mangoes, they could spread that knowledge in the public who would assuredly be willing to pick up what profits them most. Instead of instituting Scholarships on a new scheme the Government would be better advised to institute them for a special study in Canning either at the Agricultural College Poona or at the St. Xavier's College Bombay which latter institution is the only private College in the Presidency which has the necessary Micro-biological Laboratory needed for a thorough research in the subject of Canning. Government do not seem to appreciate this line properly.—Yours, etc.

A. K. KARKARE.

POINTS FROM LETTERS

Home For Foundlings

E. SIDHAMMA (St. Paul's Church, Byculla) makes an appeal for helping her to establish a Home for foundlings.

Haj Steamer Service

KAZI NOORUL BASHAR CHOWDHURY pays a tribute to the attention paid by the Scindia Steam Navigation Co. to the conveniences of Haj passengers on their pilgrim ships.

Woes Of Bombay's Health Visitors

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—The Bombay Health Visitors' Institute was started under the auspices of the B. P. I. W. Society some three years ago, in order to provide the Presidency with qualified and efficient Health Visitors to work for the amelioration and betterment of the conditions of child-birth and for the reduction of maternal infant morbidity and mortality which are so appallingly heavy in India.

Now while the need for trained Health Visitors is universally recognized, the conditions for training them are far from encouraging, and the prospects of employment far from satisfactory. Although the staff of the Institute is highly qualified the methods employed in teaching are antiquated and boring. A great deal of the matter to be taught is not presented in an intelligent and simple fashion, with the result that students, most of whom are of average intelligence and abilities, fail to grasp it. A good many of the lectures are given over their heads. The examiners too are ruthless in judging the answers and expect too much from students so ill-equipped.

And what after all avails the poor souls who go through this ordeal in addition to their previous training and diplomas? They just receive a bare living wage and have to make bricks without straw. The salary of Rs. 70 or 75 which is offered them could easily have been secured by them without the Health Visitors Diploma. In fact, many of the nurses and midwives are receiving even more. Then they are required to wear a particular uniform while on duty, but receive no uniform allowance whatsoever like the other nurses. Unlike the other nurses, they have to walk long distances continuously for hours in sun and rain and have to go up and down long flights of stairs daily during their home visiting, and yet they do not receive anything like a conveyance allowance. Health Visitors working in mofussil areas are offered a reasonable salary and free quarters to boot, but the majority of City Health Visitors receive a comparatively small salary and no quarters. Those of the workers who are provided with quarters have to live in one of the chawl rooms much to their dislike and discomfort. The Health Visitors enjoy no holidays, for they have to work on Sundays and on all public holidays unlike the mill-hands and the peons, notwithstanding the fact that the nature of their work demands adequate rest and recreation. Despite the additional training received by the Health visitors, they have no status of their own since there is prac-

Sir Francis Wylie, C. P. Governor-designate and his wife snapped on arrival in Bombay by Thursday's mail boat.

tically no difference between midwives and Health Visitors except on paper. The work and worth of Health Visitors are recognised notably in the other Presidencies and Provinces which are far advanced in this respect.

In order to give the Health Visitors a status and recognition consistent with their additional training and onerous duties, and in order to attract the right type of workers, the following suggestions are made in the sanguine hope that they will receive immediate attention of the authorities concerned:—

1. The teaching side of the Institute should be considerably improved by introducing modern methods of teaching and the examination should be more consistent with the standard of intelligence and abilities of the students.

2. In view of their additional training and special kind of work the Health Visitors should be given a salary scale of Rs. 100-5/2-150 and a uniform allowance of Rs. 15 p.m. They should also be given a reasonable allowance on account of conveyance.

3. They should have a complete holiday on Sundays and on other important public holidays.

The present management of the Society may plead inability to concede these suggestions on the stock excuse of financial stringency. But they cannot do that. Since they have never come forward with a public appeal for funds for this work, it may be safe to suppose that they have enough funds. If they are in need of funds, they must shake off their lethargy and make a serious effort to raise money for this very useful and appealing cause. The present policy of the Society of closing down centres and reducing useful and necessary staff at the expense of efficiency and the poor mothers and infants is most deplorable. Many of the centres are understaffed and there is lack of proper supervision. Such a state of affairs if allowed to continue will spoil the good work so far done. If the Society is unable to conduct this useful work in an efficient and first class manner, wisdom demands that they should hand it over to those who can do so. In this connection Mrs. Tybji's resolution proposing the municipalization of all welfare centres is most opportune and welcome. The Bombay Corporation with its vast resources can manage this work more efficiently and satisfactorily through their Health Department. I would appeal to the members of the Society to give serious thought to this question and would also appeal to the Government of Bombay and particularly to the Health Minister to give time and thought to this necessary reform and try to redress the legitimate grievances of the poor Health Visitors, so that they may be able to give of their best to the service of India's motherhood and childhood.—Yours etc.,

(Continued from col. 5)

faith, confession or nationality are treated in an equitable manner. Only last week Dr. Benes promised to hear sympathetically every reasonable demand of the Sudeten Germans. In Czechoslovakia the Germans are given full freedom to exist as opposition units, and they even openly carry agitation against the State and undermine the authority of the State. In spite of all these anti-Government activities Dr. Benes' Government give the Germans full support in their social and economic matters.

Apparently, the Nazis misunderstand Dr. Benes' moderation and liberalism as weakness or fear. If they persist in their mad dreams in Czechoslovakia they will meet with their Waterloo and in Benes they will find a Wilson Clemenceau and Foch.

PRESIDENT BENES

(Continued From Page 6)

tween this epoch-making day and Masaryk's definite departure was marked by tense prudent activity. A group of Czech patriots gathered in Prague and founded the nucleus of what was subsequently known as the Mafia. Benes now worked on the Mafia, and undertook trips to various European countries organising secretly the Czechs all over the world. In the meanwhile the Austro-Hungarian authorities got scent of the affair and a warrant was issued for the im-

DR. BENES

mediate arrest of Benes, Masaryk and many others on a charge of high treason against the State.

First Foreign Minister

The events which took place after this is history. By the relentless efforts and organisation and propaganda of Benes and Masaryk, Czechoslovakia was recognised as an Independent State under the terms of the Peace Treaty signed in Paris. Naturally the honour of being the First President of the Republic went to Dr. Masaryk and Dr. Benes became the first Foreign Minister of the Republic which post he held till the recent retirement of Dr. Masaryk when Dr. Benes became the President.

As the Foreign Minister Benes did very admirable work in building good relations with neighbouring States. He negotiated the Franco-Czech Treaty, the Czech-Russian Treaty, and brought Czechoslovakia, Rumania and Yugoslavia under one unit—The Little Entente—which helped Rumania and Yugoslavia more than Czechoslovakia. He also made valuable contributions in the work of the League of Nations and earned the reputation of being the most eminent European Statesman.

In collaboration with Dr. Masaryk, Dr. Benes did excellent work for the amelioration of the minorities in the State, especially that of the Sudeten Germans. It is due to the work of these two statesmen that to-day the Sudeten Germans are the most well treated minorities in the world. As for the present campaign of vilification and accusation against the Czechoslovakia, every student of European politics who have watched the method of working of the pan-German Nazis will realise that this is nothing but a political game, for the final achievement of the Nazi ambitions in Central Europe. The Nazis are opposed to the existence of this model democratic State in Central Europe, where state subjects irrespective of their

(Continued in col. 4)

Accepted by the I. S. D. against the Annual Contract for 1938-39

Branch Office & Show Room:— 19, Hamam Street, Fort, BOMBAY. 'Phone: 27465.

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Younger men envy his Vitality

FREE with every large bottle: this handsome wine-glass.

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HE works hard—and is undoubtedly successful. Yet he has also ample energy to spend upon life's pleasures. He has the brisk step, the clear eye and stamina of a man half his age. In short, he has the unfailing energy which comes from constantly-renewed VITALITY. For this he thanks Hall's Wine.

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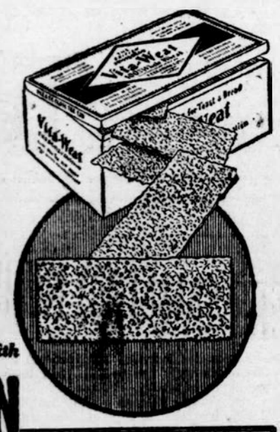

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The wonderful new remedy relieves Indigestion, Flatulence, Distention and Heartburn in less than 20 minutes. Absolutely safe. Recommended by the leading physicians. Partake of your favourite dishes, paratas, chappatis, puraes, luchees, etc., without fear of unpleasant after effects. Of all pharmacies, dispensaries and dealers.

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All SORTS OF KIDNEY and BLADDER COMPLAINTS

The capsules contain 5 drops of genuine Mysore Sandalwood Oil and usually 10 to 12 capsules are given daily in divided doses.

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Complete Set of AMERICAN TEETH

Rs.15

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Some additional Charge for Home Visits

Dr. Lakhani

Near Crawford Market, Next to Madons Chemists, Bombay 'Phone: 25935.

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... Without Worrying About Your Stomach!

BiSoDoL—the modern, fast-working antacid—efficiently combats indigestion due to acidity, and the nausea and pains that are the inevitable consequence of such stomach disturbances.

Doctors recommend BiSoDoL because it is a quick, safe way to end stomach pains due to acidity—its results have been *proved!*

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Keenly alive to the responsibility of its name, history and position, **The Punjab National Bank, Ltd.,** offers its clients every advantage which resources, experience, facilities and modern management can supply.

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The Punjab National Bank, Ltd.

(57 offices throughout the country).

Established: 1895. Working Capital: Rs. 8,30,60,185.

(6)

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Established 1919.

Head Office, APOLLO STREET, Fort, Bombay.

Branches:—177/79, Kalbadevi Road, Near Cotton Exchange, Bombay RAJKOT (Civil Station).

CAPITAL PAID UP Rs. 39,90,000
RESERVE FUND Rs. 7,50,000

Chairman:—Sir HORMUSJEE COWASJI DINSHAW, Kt., M.V.O., O.B.E.

Managing Director:—Sir PHIROZE SETHNA, Kt O.B.E.

Current Deposit Accounts opened and Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on daily balances upto Rupees One lac.

Fixed Deposits for long and short periods received on favourable terms.

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All kinds of Banking business transacted.

B. M. BHARGAVA, Secretary.

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Whatever extensive and however long-standing cured absolutely in four weeks Success guaranteed Particulars on request. KAMALA WORKS (B.C.), PANCHPOTA, (Bengal).

TRADE AND FINANCE

Keen Demand For Dollar Due To European Political Tension

WEAKNESS IN SHARE BAZAR

Rise In Gold But Silver Steady

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, May 27.

MONEY

Monetary situation was unchanged during the past week, day-to-day funds being available at 3/4 per cent. The statement of the Imperial Bank of India made up to May 20, 1938, shows an increase of Rs. 91,25 lacs in "Loans and Advances" and a small decline of Rs. 13.31 lacs in "Deposits". Bankers' Deposits with the Reserve Bank of India reveal a decrease of Rs. 206.22 lacs which is largely the result of withdrawals for applications for the new loan. Government deposits with the Reserve Bank show a rise of Rs. 350.19 lacs over the preceding week. Government have repaid to the Reserve Bank Rs. 15 lacs against ways and means boddowlings, the outstanding under this head now being Rs. 37 lacs. Tenders to Government for three months' Treasury Bills amounted to Rs. 155.50 lacs, of which Rs. 65.25 lacs were accepted at an average rate of Rs. 1-6-4 per cent. per annum as compared with Rs. 1-6-11 per cent. in the preceding week. Fixed deposits rates remained unchanged at 1-1/4 per cent. for three months and 1-1/2 per cent. for six months.

EXCHANGE

Sterling exchange opened slightly easy, sellers of ready T.T. quoting 1s. 5-27/32d. and buyers 1s 5-7/8d. Later, however, the market showed an improvement following the appearance of a moderate amount of export bills in calsutta, when sellers of ready T. T. quoted 1s. 5-57/64d. and buyers 1s. 5-59/64d. Towards the close, the market was again a shade quiet, sellers quoting 1s. 5-7/8d. and buyers 1s. 5-29/32d. There was a small business done in gold in the local market, but the showing of merchandise export bills was meagre. Forward rates were a little quieter, sellers upto September quoting 1s. 5-7/8d. and thereafter till March next year 1s. 5-27/32d.

In the London foreign exchange market, the dollar was in keen demand due to tension prevailing in the European political situation. The sterling dollar rate appreciated from 496.56 cents to 494.93 cents mid-week, later reacting to 495.53 cents. With renewed fears of war at the close, the dollar sharply improved to 493.81 cents, closing at 494.43 cents. The premium on three months' forward dollars decreased from 0.61 cents to 0.58 cents at the close. The sterling/franc rate declined from frs. 177.62 to frs. 178.40 while the discount on three months' forward delivery widened from frs. 1.030 to frs. 1.210 at the finish. The guilder showed small variations between 8.98-7/8 and 8.96-9/16 while the belga improved gradually from the opening level of 29.5 to 29.33-1/2 at the end. The Italian lira also firmed up from 943 to 93.95. Among the Far Eastern exchanges the Shanghai dollar was held rigidly around 10-5/d. throughout the period under review, while the yen was also unchanged at 1s. 2d.

GILT EDGED

The gilt-edged market was erratic during the week, price movements varying with news of political developments in Europe. Long-term loans were the most affected, medium-term bonds moving only fractionally 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper dropped from Rs. 98-14 to Rs. 98 mid-week, but recovered and closed at Rs. 99-2, while 3-1/2 per cent. India Sterling Stock, in the London market, improved from £92-1/4 to £92-5/8 mid-week, but declined and closed at £92-3/8. 3 per cent. 1963-65 New loan, which was quod at about eight annas premium before the actual issue, was dealt in at par mid-week, but recovered and closed at Rs. 98-5. 1/4 per cent. 1948-52 loan closed at Rs. 100-3. 3 per cent. 1941 bonds at Rs. 102-11 and 3 per cent. 1951-54 loan at Rs. 102-11. 3-1/2 per cent. 1947-50 loan changed hands at Rs. 106-1. 4 per cent. 1960-70 loan at Rs. 113-6 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 (tax free) loan at Rs. 117-14. 4-1/2 per cent. 1955-60 loan was virtually pegged around Rs. 119-12, 5 per cent. 1944 loan around Rs. 103-8 and per cent. 1940-43 loan around Rs. 107-0 5-1/2 per cent. 1938-43 loan was offered at Rs. 101-5.

SOLD

The local authorities were very steady during the week, following a sharp appreciation of the dollar in terms of sterling. The price of spot gold, which was quoted at Rs. 35-1-6 at the opening, steadily improved to Rs. 35-4 closing at Rs. 35-3-9. The London price of the metal, after opening at 140s. 1-1/2d., improved gradually and closed at 140s. 9d. The premium on gold over the dollar arbitrage parity ranged between 1/2d. to 1-1/2d. during the week. There was good demand for spot gold locally, but business done was small owing to rates ruling above parity for most of the time. This was largely due to the fact that option dealers were continuous buyers on every rise. Sovereigns were in good demand locally and the price hardened from Rs. 22-8-6 to Rs. 22-11 for both spot and forward. Stocks of gold are estimated at about 100,000 tolas, while arrivals from up-country average some 10,000 tolas a day. The average daily offtake is unchanged at 1,500 tolas. Imports during the week amounted to B. 97,782 in gold bullion and coin, while last week's export to London per s.s. "Mooltan is valued at Rs. 34.25 lacs. The highest and lowest rates of the week are Rs. 35-4 and Rs. 35-0-6 for spot, Rs. 35-4-3 and Rs. 35-1 for June settlement and Rs. 35-4-9 and Rs. 35-1-3 for July settlement.

SILVER

Silver ruled steady throughout the week, except for a temporary setback on Tuesday following press reports that some U. S. Senator had introduced a joint resolution proposing the cessation of Treasury purchases of foreign mined silver after June 30, 1938. The quotation for spot silver, after opening at Rs. 49-8, gradually improved to Rs. 49-13-6. On Tuesday, however, there was a sharp decline to Rs. 49-0-6, but this fall proved to be only temporary the price improving once again to Rs. 49-10-6 on firmer advices from London where apparently no notice was taken of the Washington press report. The premium on spot silver over June settlement declined from three annas to two during the week. The spot price in London remained unchanged at 18-3/4d. during the early part of the week, but later improved to 18-13/16d. and closed unchanged. The premium on spot over two months' forward delivery also increased from 1/4d. to 5/16d. mid-week. Stocks of silver are estimated at about 3,000 bars, while the daily offtake averages some 145 bars. Last week, 1,500 bars of silver were imported, while Rs. 13,376 worth of silver coins were also imported. £4,300 worth of silver is 'en route' to Bombay. The highest and lowest rates of the week are: Rs. 49-13-6 and Rs. 49-0-6 for spot, Rs. 49-11 and Rs. 48-14 for June settlement and Rs. 49-9 and Rs. 48-12 for July settlement

SHARES

The local stock market was characterised by an erratic tone during the period under report. Advices from outside markets were discouraging—where all commodities showed heavy price decline—and in the wake of this the local market also developed weakness during the early part of the week. Steel shares suffered the most for the reason that reports were current in the market that a labour strike was likely in the Jamshedpur Iron works. Towards the close, however, it was reported that the labour strike had been averted, and this gave fillip to the market and prices advanced shortly. Tata Defds., which had declined to Rs. 790, advanced to Rs. 870 at the close; Tata Ordys. likewise touched the low level of Rs. 198, but closed steadier at Rs. 210-12. Cotton mill section was also easy in sympathy with the general tone of the market; Bombay Dyeings fell down to Rs. 778-12 mid-week, but reacted and closed at Rs. 788-12; Centuries shed over 17 points to Rs. 223-12, but recovered to Rs. 231-4 at the end; Central Indias were offered at Rs. 213-12 mid-week, but later found good support at Rs. 221-4; Colaba Lands changed hands at Rs. 132-8, closing better at Rs. 133-8 while Gokaks, after touching Rs. 140 on Tuesday, recovered and closed at Rs. 143-12; New Greats lost well-nigh 16 points to Rs. 187-8, but closed somewhat better at Rs. 190; while Kohinoors weakened to Rs. 243-12, closing at Rs. 247-8. Shares in the cash section were practically unaffected by the slump in the forward section. Amongst Bank and Railway shares, Bank of Indias were marked a fraction up to Rs. 141-8, while Central Banks kept hovering around Rs. 31-10. The quotation for Imperial Bank Fully Paids showed a hardening tendency, the price marching up steadily from the opening rate of Rs. 1,545 to Rs. 1,553-12 at the finish, while Partly Paids were almost struck around Rs. 387-8. Reserve Banks, on the other hand, were quoted a fraction lower at Rs. 117. Ahmedabad Prantij Railways showed no change practically, but Tapti Valleys were weak at Rs. 727-8. In the Hydro-electric section, Andhra Valley declined persistently from Rs. 1,442-8 to Rs. 1,432-8, but closed steady at Rs. 1,440, while Tata Hydros fell from Rs. 155-10 to Rs. 152-3 at the end; Tata Powers touched Rs. 1,352-8 mid-week closing better at Rs. 1,370. Bombay Trams were fairly well maintained around closing better at Rs. 1370. Bombay Trams were fairly well-maintained around Rs. 123. In the miscellaneous section. Associated Cements were outstandingly steady around Rs. 122-8, although the quotation temporarily declined to Rs. 118 mid-week; Belapurs, after declining to Rs. 138-12, recovered and finished at Rs. 145-10; Bombay Burmas ranged between Rs. 508-12 and Rs. 481-4, while Scindia Steams, after touching the low level of Rs. 17-6, closed at Rs. 18-12.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, May 27

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	
3 1/2 per cent paper	99/2
4 per cent 1960/70	113/8
5 per cent 1945/55	117-14
BANKS	
Baroda	115
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	31/16
Imperial Bank F P	1552/8
Imperial Bank P P	386/4
India Bank	142/8
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	117/4
Union Bank	5/12
TEXTILES	
Ambica	241/4
Arun	445
Arvind	1180
Asok	387/8
Bombay Dyeing	7/0
Buckingham and Carnatics	91
Century	223/12
Central India	216/4
Colaba	132/8
Delhi Cloth and Gen Mills	330
Elgin	212
Gokak	138/12
Indore	55
Jubilee	218/12
Kohinoor	241/4
Laxmi Cotton	470
Mysore	95
Marsden	113/12
Morarji	1055
New Great	182/8
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	322/8
Simplex	71/14
Swadeshi	177/8
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord	1430
Tata Hydro Ord	152/8
Tat.. Power Ord	1350
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electrics	141/4
Bombay Suburban	140
Bombay Tram	123/2
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	267/8
Associated Cements	119
Belapur	142/8
Bombay Burma New	165
Bombay Burma Old	467/8
Bombay Steam	225
Bombay Telephone	88/8
Burma Corporation	5/15
Br B Petrol	3
Dalmia Cement	9/2
Indian Bleaching	123/12
Industrial Investments Tr	40
Indian Radio Ord	390
Indian Radio Defd	502/8
Indian Copper	2
Indian Iron	26/8
Mysore Sugar	23
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	59
Scindia Steam	17/6
Shivrajpur	33/8
Tata Oil	26/10
Tata Steel Ordy	202/8
Tata Steel Defd	817/8
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13/4
Howrah	37/10
Hukumchand	6/2
Kamarhatty	370
Kankinarrah	275
Lawrence	305
Reliance X D	49/11

LONDON PRODUCE

London, May 26

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels
Unquoted.
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels
May sellers 34
Wheat South Australian parcels
May sellers 31

DEPRESSED STATE OF YARN MARKET

Steady Accumulation Of Stocks

Bombay, May 25.

The yarn market has continued to remain dull and depressed throughout the whole past week. The continued easiness in cotton market, absence of satisfactory demand from consuming districts all over the country and the steady accumulation of stocks of yarns both in the local market and in the consuming districts have been responsible for such a dull state of affairs in the yarn market during the last few days. Dealers and consumers have been feeling rather nervous about the future course of the market and some of the weak holders are quite prepared to lower their prices just with a view to meet the buyers in case bulk business is offered to them. As usual when prices have been declining and have a tendency to decline further buyers are scarce and prefer to wait and watch for a better opportunity to make purchases at satisfactory level. In the midst of such circumstances it is no wonder that offtake in the local market is considerably restricted and dealers have been feeling anxiety about the sales of their stocks which have been increasing day by day. Export markets are also dull and featureless and no business of importance has been reported during the week for any important export outlets. The future tendency of the market therefore is not at all hopeful at present and it is believed that so long as cotton prices do not show any material improvement it will be difficult to revive confidence amongst the consumers and until such time no material improvement in price or in demand can be expected.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Business has been getting increasingly difficult in this class of yarns where Manchester has been quoting much higher prices as compared with Japan, Shanghai and Indian yarns.

Business has been getting increasingly difficult in this class of yarns where Manchester has been quoting much higher prices as compared with Japan, Shanghai and Indian yarns.

JAPANESE AND SHANGHAI YARNS

The continued sharp decline in Shanghai Exchange has brought about considerable selling pressure from Shanghai of several Chinese yarns particularly in counts such as 40s and finer at prices which are considerably cheaper as compared with Japanese and Indian prices. Some forward business has been possible in Shanghai yarns grey, single as well as in two-fold at very attractive limits. Dealers have been making purchases in small lots on account of continued pressure and offers from this market and for fear of further decline. As regards Japanese yarns prices have declined in sympathy with decline in Shanghai yarn prices but fresh forward business of importance has not been possible as the Japanese spinners have been quoting much higher prices than the replacing costs. In case of Mercerised yarns speculative turnover has increased owing to lower level of prices but fluctuations have now been very narrow. Exchange has remained very steady with a minor change whereas Sampin have shown further decline in sympathy with decline in cotton.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Prices have remained fairly steady during the week under review both in Italian yarns as well as in Japanese yarns. Scarcity in some of the Japanese popular deniers and qualities is being increasingly felt and prices have been showing a gradual improvement particularly in those deniers. It is reported from several consuming districts that some of the handloom weavers have been so addicted to Japanese yarns that they even show readiness and willingness to pay much higher prices for Japanese yarns of the same deniers and qualities as compared with Italian yarns. Arrivals from Japan by the incoming steamers are now very restricted but on the other hand arrivals from Italy are steadily increasing and the recent steamers have brought considerable quantities to the Bombay market. Demand from the mills is rather restricted on account of the restricted demand for cloth at present. The future tendency is rather hopeful.

LOCAL YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., continues limited on account of decline in almost all kinds of yarns. No sales of importance has been possible by the local mills except a few scattered sales in coarse counts at specially attractive prices to the buyers. The Future outlook is not hopeful.

Cotton At Rs. 150/-

Exceptionally Low

Bombay, May 26.

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co., have issued the following weekly report:—

The market for the last week has been weak and nervous and more influenced by the events in Czechoslovakia than by anything else. At one time the political situation there was very critical and any incident might have been the cause of war, but since the weekend the position has been quieter and it now looks as if war, at least for some time, will be averted.

Weakness in Wall Street, which is a good barometer of political affairs, assisted by heavy outside selling, in which Bombay figured prominently, were the chief causes of the decline in cotton. Prices in New York have now below the level where they were when the last upward movement started, and with so much cotton to be held off the market in the loan, and a new loan promised under the conditions mentioned in our last week's report, we cannot advise short sales at the present time.

The Bombay market at the beginning of the decline was relatively weaker than America. There was in fact almost a panic and stoploss orders were the order of the day. Prices had been held at too high a level for many months past and the heavy accumulation of local stocks combined with the disconcerting political news had the effect of bringing about an adjustment of parity which was long overdue. During the last two days, however, there has been more marked resistance here while the decline has continued in America.

Buyers are extremely unwise, as mills have bought well ahead and require no more cotton for the moment, and export demand is negligible. We also understand that the financial situation in Japan is worse than it was and that permits are becoming increasingly difficult to obtain.

The Broach A/May contract closed yesterday at Rs. 149 and the total number of tenders against it were 58,150 bales.

The only arguments we can use on the constructive side is that a price level round Rs. 150 is an exceptionally low one and that there is now too large a preponderance of bears in all the markets.

How to get rid of Disfiguring Blemishes

How much younger would *you look and feel* if your skin was clear and entirely free from blemish?

Pimples, spots, blackheads, enlarged pores, burning irritations and ugly complexion defects are woman's most common "ageing" enemies. To all who suffer, Cuticura presents the most simple and effective way to clear the skin.

Cleanse the skin with Cuticura Soap twice a day. Its luxuriant, mildly antiseptic lather is soothing and softening; washes away pore-deep dust and grime which develop blackheads, enlarged pores and ugly complexion defects. And to rid the skin of pimples, outbreaks, rashes or irritations use Cuticura Ointment direct on the affected part before washing with the soap. Its antiseptic action kills germs, soothes and heals and quickly clears the skin.

Try this treatment to-day, see how your skin begins to look clearer and fresher; your complexion smoother, lovelier, more attractive than ever before.

Cuticura

For Clear Healthy Skin

Sold by all Chemists and Bazars. Ask for Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. And for powder use Cuticura Talcum—exceptionally fine and pure, exquisitely perfumed.

DO YOU FEEL ONLY... HALF-ALIVE?

By taking **Phosferine Tonic Wine** listlessness and general "fedupness" leave you. Even during the hot weather, which you may dread, you will find plenty of energy and enthusiasm for life.

It dispels that "half-alive" feeling.

If you feel the weather, take a wineglassful of **Phosferine Tonic Wine** *two or three times a day. For all who feel "fagged out" and run down, it is a splendid pick-me-up. In lemonade it will be found most refreshing and bracing.*

PHOSFERINE TONIC WINE

THE BEST TONIC PRODUCT IN INDIA

Local Agents: SPENCER & CO. LTD., Madras and throughout India

YARN EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 27.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—			
June	106	0	0
August	105	0	0
October	104	0	0
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—			
June	120	0	0
August	119	0	0
October	119	0	0
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—			
June	161	0	0
August	160	0	0
October	159	0	0

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 26

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton
May sellers £11-8-9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton
May sellers £12-2-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton
May sellers £12-10-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont c.i.f. ton
May June sellers £11-1-3
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton
May June sellers £11-5-0

THE MOGUL LINE

SPECIAL HAJ SERVICE

SAILINGS AT SHORT INTERVALS FROM Bombay and Karachi to Jedda.

Steamers.	Tons.
s.s. "AKBAR"	4043
s.s. "ALAVI"	3566
s.s. "ISLAMI"	5879
s.s. "JEHANGIR"	3566
s.s. "KHOSROU"	4043
s.s. "RAHMANI"	5291
s.s. "RIZWANI"	3307

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FREE!! Gold Talisman (Govt. Registered) given by a sage in the palace of the Maharaja of Tipperah. Infallibly cures any disease and fulfils all desires. SHAKTI BHANDAR, (Estd. 1928) P. O. Anlishad, (Sylhet) ASSAM.

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON SEVEN POINTS DOWN

Bearish Prospects Of Cotton Crop

SELLING PRESSURE IN BROACH

BOMBAY, May 27.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Considerable weakness, following weak advices from abroad and bearish outlook as to crop prospects, was displayed in New York cotton. Prices eased on renewed liquidation and foreign selling.

BOMBAY COTTON.

Broach declined on option dealers selling and liquidation following foreign weakness. The market was subjected to further selling pressure under which rates gradually sank.

WHEAT AND LINSEED.

Wheat declined on easiness of foreign cables which induced disappointed selling.

Linseed opened steady. Selling and liquidation appeared in absence of any improvement abroad.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, May 27.

Previous closing	8.08
To-day's opening	7.97
Difference	—.11
To-day's closing	8.01
Difference	—.07

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, May 27.

Previous closing	4.47
To-day's opening	4.39
Difference	—.08
To-day's closing	4.30
Difference	—.17

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 148-0
April May 1939	Rs. 160-4

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, May 27.

New York cotton showed considerable weakness to-day following lower Liverpool and Bombay cables with sentiment bearish with regard to crop prospects and general business conditions.

Transactions in July began at 7.97 i.e. eleven points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and Bombay cables coupled with selling from these quarters while later further recession followed renewed liquidation and foreign selling with price easing to 7.93.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 27.

American July (4.49)	4.36
American October (4.60)	4.48
Egyptian July (6.47)	6.28
Egyptian November (6.50)	6.33

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, May 27.

In the local market Broach opened at Rs. 147-12. New York futures opened eleven down and showed further sagging tendency. Broach declined to Rs. 146-2-0 and then closed at Rs. 146-14-0

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, May 27.

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3/4) 1-0 3/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-5 1/2) 1-5 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5

JUTE

First marks C.I.F. Continent New Crop (£17 5/8 value) £17 9/16 buyers
Dunlop May (£20) £20
Lightning May (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 1/2 value) 5 3/8 value
Forward October December (5 9/16 buyers) 5 7/16 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay May June (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta May (£12 1/8 sellers) £12 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata May (£11 7/16 sellers) £11 7/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal June (£10 3/16 sellers) £10 3/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£159 1/2 buyers £160 sellers. Irregular) £157 1/2 buyers £157 3/4 sellers. Irregular.
Lead (£13 9/16 buyers £13 11/16 sellers. Barely steady) £13 5/16 buyers £13 7/16 sellers. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£37 to £37 1/2) £37 to £37 1/2
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, May 27.

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at May 72 1/4.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, May 27.

Previous closing	4.94 3/4
To-day's opening	4.94 1/2
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.94 5/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, May 27.

Previous closing	4.94.43
To-day's opening	4.94.68
To-day's closing	4.94.18

FRANC RATE

London, May 27.

Previous closing	178.40
To-day's opening	178.37
To-day's closing	178.81

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 27.

London Exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.94.68 and then remained steady with small variations.

Franc opened at 178.37 and then improved to 178.31 on scattered support.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 29/32) 1-5 29/32
Paris on Bombay (13.314) 13.322
New York on Bombay (36.87) 36.90
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/8) 0.92 1/8
London on Milan (93.92) 94.02
London on Shanghai (0-10 27/32 nominal) 0-10 15/16 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-9) £7-0-9
Silver (18 13/16d) 18 13/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
4 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

BULLION

SILVER CABLES

London, May 27.

"Small business. Market quiet and featureless.

LONDON SILVER

London, May 27.

Spot	(18 13/16d.) 18 13/16d.
Forward	(18 1/2d.) 18 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, May 27.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-9) £7-0-9

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, May 27.

Silver ready	49	7	0
Silver Jeth	49	5	0
Silver Ashad	49	3	0
Gold ready	35	2	6
Gold Jeth	35	3	6
Gold Ashad	35	4	0
Sovereign	22	11	0

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, May 27.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with May 74 3/8. The market was fairly active on scattered buying following steadier overseas cables but subsequently showed reactionary.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, May 27.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May 0.72 3/4. Prices remained steady on scattered enquiry but general demand was slow in absence of any stimulating news.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, May 27.

Wheat May	4	0	3
Wheat September	4	4	0
Wheat January	4	7	6
Linseed May	7	0	9
Linseed September	6	15	3

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, May 27.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 99 at 5 p.m.
Tone steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, May 27.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Wednesday May 18	£92 1/4
Thursday May 19	£92 1/4
Friday May 20	£92 1/4
Monday May 23	£92 3/8
Tuesday May 24	£92 1/2
Wednesday, May 25	£92 1/2
Thursday May 26	£92 3/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, May 27.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 3/8) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/2) £112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/4
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/4) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/2) £74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 3/4) £101 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/8) £104 3/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 1/4) £101 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111) £111 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 27.
3-30 p.m.

London Stock Exchange was somewhat uncertain with very little business passing.

Giltedged securities kept fairly steady. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/2 i.e. 2 1/2 shillings higher than last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-7 1/2) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55-7 1/2) 55
Hydro Electric (dol 3 7/8) dol 3 5/8
Elec Music Industry (10-3) 10-3
Princhin Johnson (28-10 1/2) 29-3
Imperial Chemical (29-7 1/2) 29-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-9) 62-4 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29 1/2) £29 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27) 27
Unilever Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 36-10 1/2
Ford Motors (17-9) 17-1 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£52 1/2) £51 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (102-6) 101-3
Carreas A (£7 3/8) £7 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (133-9) 131-10 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21) 21
Distillers (96-6) 95
Bredfords Dyer (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (2-6) 2-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-0) 38-0
Courtaulds Ordinary (35-9) 34-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-7 1/2) 20-9
Inter Nickels (dol 44 1/8) dol 42
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (40) 40
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Empire of India (27-6) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 23-9
Gule Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (24-3) 23-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (9-6) 9-1 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 7/8) £12 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 59-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 3/4) £8 3/4

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 7/8) £15 7/8
Associated Leaseholds (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (91-3) 90
Sub Nigel (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 27-6
Union Corporation (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Anglo Iranian (80-7 1/2) 80-7 1/2
Burma Oil (113-9) 111-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-7 1/2
Shell Transport (83-1 1/2) 81-3
Royal Dutch (£35) £34 3/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£50 3/8) £50 3/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£17 7/8) £17 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £2 7/8
Southern Def (£18 3/4) £18 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport 'C' (£76) £76

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Small Provincial Sales Wheat Weak

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 27.

On the Stock Exchange, operators preferred not to increase their commitments over the week-end; hence there were small provincial continental sales. Gold minings met early profit-taking but later rallied. Among Commodities, wheat continued weak on bearish estimate of American winter wheat, together with rains in Australia, inducing heavy liquidation.

Wall Street opened easy and then became slightly firmer.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, May 27.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 41 3/8) dol 40
General Motors (dol 28 1/8) dol 27 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 23 1/4) dol 21 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol unquoted) dol 94 3/4

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, May 27.

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton July	13	8	0
Sind Cotton Jan.	14	8	0
Punjab July	11	11	0
Punjab Jan.	12	11	0
Desi American July	17	0	0
Desi American Jan.	17	11	6
Tone was dull.			
Wheat July	20	13	0
Wheat Sept.	21	4	9
Tone was dull.			
Gram July	20	15	6
Gram Sept.	21	6	0
Toria July	32	6	0
Toria Sept.	32	13	0
Cottonseed May	14	0	0
Cottonseed July	14	5	6
Cottonseed Sept.	14	14	0
Cottonseed January	15	12	9

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Coals Featureless

CALCUTTA, May 27.

In share market to-day jutes ruled with better feeling which was in evidence yesterday and was fully maintained upto the luncheon hour to-day, later there was some selling and the speculative issues eased before the close. Coals disclosed no features of importance. Teas continue dull and uninteresting. In miscellaneous, Indian iron and steel and other speculative issues were a shade quieter, other industrials showed no alternation. Government securities unchanged.

Following are closing quotations.

Government securities three per cent Government paper 89/2 small lot three half per cent Government paper 98/15 two and three quarter per cent loan 1948/52 100/4 three per cent New Loan 1963/65 98/5 three half per cent loan 1947/50 106/2 four per cent loan 1960/70 113/4 five per cent loan 1945/55 117/12 five per cent loan 1939/44 103/12 five per cent loan 1940/43 106/14 three per cent U P loan 1961/66 98/4 Shahdara (Delhi) Saharanpur Rly. 146 small lot Kesoram cotton 6/4.

Coals Aldih 2/14 Burrakur 12/6 B Ghusick and Muslia 2/8 Jainty central 1/10 Ondal 7/12 Bengal 306 small lot Chemo Main 9/6 Hurriladih 12/14 Mundulpoor 7/10.

Jutes Auckland 136 small lot Clive 19/4 small lot Empire 18 small lots ft William 161 small lot Ganga 150 Howrah 37/3 Hukumchand 6/4 Kamarhatty 365 do pref 131 small lot Northbrook 128/12 small lot National 16/8 Presidency 3 ct.

Miscellaneous Burma corpn 5/15 Insano copper 2/1 consolidated 4/7 Rhodesia copper 1/8 Dalmia cement ord 9/5 Bengal chemical pref 16/8 Frank Ross 4/12 Bengal telephone 14/8 small lot Dacca elec 20/8 Burn and Co. ord 226 small lot Indian Galvanizing 15/12 Indian iron 26/9 Indian malleable casting defd 1/14 Steel corpn. ord 5 do pref 77 small lot Bararre Coke 14/12 B I corpn ord 2/10 Great Eastern Hotel 158 Indian National Airways 5/2 Rohtas industries pref 122/8 British Burma petrol 2/14 Titaghur paper eight per cent pref 164 Indian General Navigation ord 97 small lots Champaran 10/12, New Savan 5/8 Teas Banarhat pref 131 small lots Bateli 3/6 East India 7/12 Hattikhira 18/12 Rajabhat 33/2 ct. Rajnagar 6/8.—A.P.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, May 26

T T London on:—

New York	4.94.43
Paris	178.40
Berlin	12.30 1/2
Madrid	82.00
Montreal	5.00 1/2
Amsterdam	8.96 9/16
Brussels	29.33 1/2
Milan	93.95
Berne	21.70

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, May 26

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality ... 6 1/8

LINSEED OIL

London, May 26

Linseed oil London per cwt naked June sellers 22/1 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt naked July Aug sellers 22/1 1/2

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 26

SAKELS—	
July	12.06—2
November	12.83+1
ASHMOUNI—	
June	9.29—15
August	9.50—08
GIZA—	
July	11.73—0
November	12.04+1

NEW LAW TO STOP TAX DODGING

(Continued from page 14)

the income of the first-mentioned person.

TRANSFER OF ASSETS

That is not all. You may transfer income from certain assets (e. g. Securities) to somebody else but keep the assets yourself, in which case the new rule which I have just explained will catch you. But you may go a stage further and you may actually transfer the assets themselves as well as the income. In the latter case if the income goes to your wife or to your children it will still be deemed to be your income. If it goes to anybody else the view seems to have been taken that after all you have deprived yourself permanently not only of the income, but of the source of income and you are not likely to do that merely to avoid income tax (except in the special cases dealt with in clause 48 to which reference will be made later). So no harm will be done if for income tax purposes the income is treated as belonging to the new owner of the assets.

DEDUCTION OF TAX

"Clause 18 makes it compulsory to deduct tax and hand it over to the Income-tax Department whenever a payment of interest or of salary earned in India is made to somebody abroad. It is no good for the income tax officer to say that somebody, who has gone thousands of miles from India ought to pay tax on income in India and equally useless for him to make an assessment if he has no chance of collecting the tax. But if the person in this country who pays the interest or salary is made to deduct the tax, when making the payment the difficulty of collecting tax from somebody outside the jurisdiction of British India completely disapears.

NON-DISTRIBUTION OF PROFITS

"Section 23 A of the income tax act is amended by clause 24 in a way, which is not difficult to understand. It was said that the old section was a "dead letter" because it was so difficult for an income tax officer to tell whether having regard to all the needs of a company present and future, it had distributed sufficient profits. If a company said that it was proposing to expand the business and wanted to keep the profits on hand for this purpose that was a good reason for no distributing the profits as dividends to the shareholders. On the other hand if a company, though making profits now, was afraid that its business would decline, his again was a good reason for no distrubition. Whatever happened some excuse could be found ad it was always difficult for an income tax officer to show that he knew the needs of a business better than did the owners of the business. So profits remained undistributed and shareholders, who ought to be paying super tax on incomes over Rs. 30,000 were escaping. The new clause does away with all this question of the needs of a business and just says that when less than 60 per cent of the profits of the year have not been distributed, or where the undistributed profits of past years have amounted to the whole capital of the company the income tax officer shall deem the whole profits to have been distributed and shall make the rich shareholders pay tax accordingly. This does not apply to public companies but only to private companies the capital in which is owned by only a few people. The effect is only to treat these people just as if they were a partnership. After all if a partnership between two or three people does not wish to share out its profits because they wish to expand their business they can do what they like about it, but whatever they do the Government makes them pay super tax. So why should not people who from a private company pay in just the same way? Naturally if the profits have under this section been deemed to have been distributed and super tax paid, then if later on there is an actual distribution in any form which is caught by the definition of "dividend" in clause 2 super tax will not be charged again.

TRANSFER ABROAD

"Finally we come to clause 48 which introduces a new chapter into incometax act solely for the purpose of preventing people from dodging tax by transferring income abroad. It is a difficult section to follow and fortunately it can only apply to a very few rich people, although the amount of extra tax it gets from those few may be large. Roughly what it does is this. If a person has income which is liable to income tax and super tax and, to dodge the tax he transfers the assets to a company which he has formed abroad, that this company (and not he) is entitled to the income the income tax law will not recognise the transaction in whatever way it is done. Some people might think that this legislation is unnecessary because, if the company fails to pay dividends to the shareholder (who, of course, would have to pay super tax if he received dividends making his total income more than Rs. 30,000), the income tax officer could "deem" the profits to have been distributed under clause 24. This is not so, however, because clause 24 cannot apply, or be made to apply to a foreign company which has no office or assets in British India. The new clause will apparently cover all kinds of methods of transferring income abroad. Even if the Government find that they seem to get very little tax from this or from the other clauses which have been explained here, it may turn out that the clauses have prevented a loss of tax because people have abandoned or have not adopted schemes which would otherwise have adopted.—A. P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, May 27.

B I S N s.s. Warfield of 3805 reg tons Capt C A Vaughan arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Garbeta of 3204 reg tons Capt D S Johnston arrived from Rangoon via Galle Colombo Cochin and Calicut with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Cyebassa of 4022 reg tons Capt W Dewherst arrived from Calcutta with coal and general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Baroda of 1888 reg tons Capt K G Mace arrived from Basra via Persian Gulf Ports and Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

L Edwards s.s. Tigre of 3070 reg tons Capt J Andersen rrived from Oslo via Gothenburg Copenhagen Hamburg Rotterdam Antwerp Losboa Port Said and Karachi with general cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 27-5-38

S S Pres Harrison (FFC) for American Ports via Suez and Port Said.

S S Nawab (TM) for Cochin Tuticorin Colombo and Rangoon

S S Gairsoppa (MM) for Calcutta.

SAILED

Anchor Line s.s. Britannia of 5281 reg tons Capt J Duncan sailed for Marseilles and Liverpool via Port Said with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Homefield of 3228 reg tons Capt F Kerr sailed for Calcutta via Cochin and Colombo with local cargo

Ralli Bros s.s. West Wales of 2627 reg tons Capt F C Nicholls sailed for Port Said (for orders) with local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell s.s. City of Auckland of 5288 reg tons Capt H G Jankins sailed for Cochin Colombo Madras and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo

James Finlay s.s. City of Dundee of 3309 reg tons Capt A A Fullerton sailed for Antwerp Dunkerk and Liverpool via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, May 27.

1 City of Kobe 2743 Navlakhi 28-5 J Finlay
2 Keifuka Maru 4241 Japan 28-5 O S K
4 City of Auckland 5288 Calcutta 28-5 F F Campbell
5 Britannia 5281 Liverpool 27-5 Anchor Line
7 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-6 M M
9 Toyooka Maru 4388 Kobe 31-5 N Y K
10 Alipore 3241 NF NF M M
11 West Wales 2627 Port Said (for orders) 27-5 Ralli Bros.
12 C/o Dundee 3309 Karachi 27-5 J Finlay
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 22-6 M M
14 Warfield 3805 Antwerp 1-6 M M
15 Reichenfels 4760 Antwerp 1-6 L Edwards
17 Nagina 4090 NF NF M M

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Italy Maru 4258 Karachi 30-5 O S K
3 Baroda 1888 P Gulf 1-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalatarang 1464 Tuticorin 28-5 Scindia S N
B El Mdina 1628 Rangoon 28-5 Scindia S N
C/R Jaladuta 3089 Colombo NF Scindia S N
F Jehangir 2157 Jeddah 28-5 T Morrison
K Rizwani 3308 M F, N F, T Morrison
M Varela 1926 NF 1-6 M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

Clan Macindoe 29-5-38 J Finlay
City of Melbourne 3-6-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Turnfels 1-6-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Linda 29-6-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 3-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 26-5-38 F F Campbell
Pres Haye 9-6-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-5-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino
Maria 3-6-38 L Triestino
Indi 30-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-6-38 O S K
Fango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Soudan 5-6-38 P and O S N
Italy 26-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 28-5-38 M M
Bankura 2-6-38 M M
Varsova 4-6-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 11-6-38 M M
Kenya 28-5-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Garbada 26-5-38 M M
Ozarda 2-6-38 M M
Jalaratna 1-6-38 Scindia S N
Jalapalaka 5-6-38 Scindia S N
Jallavijaya 6-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM BASSEIN

Cranfield 27-5-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Takada 1-6-38 M M

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Warfield 3-6-38 M M
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Strathallan 4-6-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 3-6-38 K Nixon
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 30-5-38 L Edward

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-6-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Rajputana 26-5-38 P and O
Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha
Toyooka Maru 1-6-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O S N
Keifuku Maru 25-5-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 8-6-38 M M
Vasna 2-6-38 M M
Varsova 9-6-38 M M
Baroda 1-6-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 8-6-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 28-5-38 T Morrison

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyabassa 3-6-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Alipore NF M M
Tango Maru 2-6-38 N Y K

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S City of Kobe 25-5-38
S S Dayavati 26-5-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, May 27.

S S Reichenfels for Hamburg: 2650 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 2637 bags gr nut oil cake F Shariffbhai; 86 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India) 60 bales cotton waste clean N D Kaikini; 32 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 38 bales hemp B Premji; 15 cases cattle guts Ad Meyer.

For Bremen: 62 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam: 932 bags myrabollam K Tricamji; 78 bags kardi seeds G Gokalchand.

For Ghent: 110 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Antwerp: 250 bales hemp raw H J Kanjee; 35 bales cotton waste clean P Dass; 64 bags nuxvomica seeds S R Pusalkar; 250 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros 110 bags oories V Khimji; 348 bags vatana V Khimji; 31 bags mustard

For Bourgas: 70 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Patras: 1180 bags linseed K Devchand.

For Thesaloniki: 200 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan

S S President Harrison for New York: 223 pkts mowrah meal A Burjor; 135 bags flea seeds outer shell D Abraham; 134 bags flea seed A Virji; 774 bags gum N Muljee.

For Genoa: 220 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

For Lisbon: 55 bales raw cotton H Nensey.

For Boston: 20 bales goat skins D Abraham.

S S Toyooka Maru for Osaka: 600 bales raw cotton Sassoon J David.

For Shanghai: 100 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Yokohama: 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

For Kobe: 400 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha.

IMPORTS

S S Somali Voy 511 Agent M Mackenzie from London: 200 tins marine glue; 224 cases biscuits; 55 cases sugar; 73 cases books; 720 drums cement; 122 drums lubg oil; 54 cases elect cable; 82 bdls welding wire; 339 cases medicines; 1880 bags zinc oxide; 66 cases writing paper; 43 cases prtg ink; 100 bales old newspapers; 64 cases machy; 50 cases whisky; 200 csks hyposuplphite of soda; 979 drms paint; 300 pcs asbestos cement sheets; 75 cases blue; 67 cases jams; 5000 bags sulphate of ammonia; 92 cases confy; 65 cases boot polish; 55 cases bottled lager; 322 bdls channels; 80 drms sodium nitrite; 300 cases cno ale; 100 cases cigarettes; 55 cases cyder 46 bdls stl conduct tubing; 156 cases Jule; 40 cases fruit crusher; 135 cases milk powder; 169 cases vinegar; oil stores tinned fish; 1224 loose tyres and tubes; 50 bags rolled oats; 123 cases whiting; 162 single motor covers; 177 cases cordials; 50 cases cond milk; 575 rolls roofing felt; 3464 sacks portland cement; 236 cases provisions; 48 cases electrodes; 425 cases gin; 500 d/bags farina; 71 cks iron pipe fittings.

From Bordeaux: 50 cases brandy.

From Dunkerk: 200 cases starch crescent.

From Rotterdam: 100 bags farina starch; 87 coils galvd wire shorts; 120 bags magnesium carbonate.

From Canton: 850 bdls cassia.

From Colombo: 268 cyl liquid chlorine; 108 bars silver.

From Singapore: 2847 bags sago flour, 548 bags betel nuts; 475 cases pineapples; 1459 bags rubbish.

Sudden Slump In American Cotton

SOME RESISTANCE AT 8 CENT LEVEL

Heavy General Selling Catching Stop-Loss Orders

Bombay, May 27

The absence of Bombay selling encouraged the New York cotton market on Thursday but when longs attempted to liquidate, prices suddenly slumped with general liquidation disclosing paucity of buying power and uncovering stoploss orders. The market was nervous.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady and then became feverish. Prices advanced with higher Liverpool cables offset by firmer Bombay advices including commission houses and local buying which absorbed liquidation and Liverpool selling on differences. However when longs attempted to liquidate, the market declined. The decline met with resistance around 8 cents level but the undertone was very nervous. Finally prices advanced partially on covering.

At the opening July was one point down at 8.20 and advanced to 8.23 which was the highest level. Later on renewed selling prices declined to 8.00 which was the lowest level and then short covering rallied prices to 8.08 and the market closed at a net decline of 13 to 17 points. Spot cotton prices declined 13 points at 8.08c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also easy and closed at a decline of 11 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 10 points at 8.23c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with July 4.50. Steadier Bombay advices offset easier New York reports. Local support found offerings very light. Early in the afternoon there was scattered stale bull liquidation and hedging uncovered stoploss orders. Subsequently the market steadied on American straddle buying. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 5 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices closed 2 points lower at 4.61d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered selling in this section. Giza futures declined 2 to 7 points and Uppers futures closed 8 points lower. The Alexandria cotton market was quietly steady. Sakels futures closed 2 points down to 5 points up. Ashmouni futures closed 15 to 8 points lower.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:

Prices during the past week have ruled steady and record a slight advance on balance. The volume of business, however, continues small and as yet there is little indication of any expansion of speculative interest. Offerings were mainly supplied by straddle interests with support furnished around the eight and a half cent level for old crop.

FAVOURABLE CROP

Weather conditions have been generally favourable with the exception of Texas, where further cold rains have been reported. Elsewhere virtually no rain with rising temperatures have favoured the progress of the crop. These conditions have reduced the average crop lateness to about one week with some sections of the Eastern and North Central belt fully normal or well ahead. A spell of warm and dry weather is needed in the South-West and good rain is wanted from Eastern Arkansas to the Atlantic States.

Domestic mill consumption of Cotton in April amounted to 414,392 bales as against 510,941 bales in March and 718,947 bales in April last year. On a seasonally adjusted basis April consumption was the lowest since September 1934.

The total consumed for the nine months was 4,437,000 bales or 1,580,000 bales less than last season. Stocks at 1,703,000 bales as against 1,986,000 last year show a loss for the month of 69,000 bales compared with 92,000 bales loss last April.

SPENDING BILL

There is little change in mill activity in America and despite the reported sale of several million yards of Cotton goods in the middle of the week, the largest business for some time, concessions of an eighth of a cent per yard were required to move prints. It is also reported that the emergency relief organisation plans to place orders for the purchase of from fifty to seventy-five million yards when Congress passes the new Spending Bill, but with business continuing at the present subnormal level, it is thought that the resultant effect would be small.

In spite of the unfavourable statistical position accentuated by the depressing news from domestic as well as foreign Cotton centres, we still favour the accumulation of contracts on declines as the most crucial months are yet to be faced before the growing crop is made. It has recently been noticeable that sentiment is turning more optimistic regarding the American business outlook and any revival there would act as a tonic to all markets.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York July highest (10-38 a.m.)	8.24+03
New York July lowest (1-53 p.m.)	8.00—21
Liverpool July highest	4.52+01
Liverpool July lowest	4.43—08

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Recent decline due liquidation and political situation. Little hedging. Now think low enough. Expect reaction.'

New York: 'General liquidation. Decline checked by fixing on buyers' call. Rallied on shorts covering. General feeling here is bearish.'

"In face record world supplies, growing unfavourable trade outlook, consider prices still too high. Favour sales".

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market declined on foreign selling, liquidation and stoploss orders. Trade bought on scale with local covering near the close.

Weak tone developed owing to considerable liquidation and heavy selling by foreigners. Trade absorbing on the decline. Weather favourable. Internal and external factors have been against market. Think advantage should be taken of the decline to buy.

Decline caused by stop orders being reached. Trade buying on the scale down.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Liquidation continuing general selling from all sources.

Market breaking and catching stoploss selling limits. Weather favourable liquidation not yet completed. Market depressed on heavy foreign selling weakness foreign exchanges demand light weather more favourable July liquidation nearer completion somewhat lower prices probable however consider dangerous follow short side.

Improved trade demand steadiness Bombay offset by wire liquidation starting around mid-day due disturbed confidence weekness securities more resistance developed around 8.00.

Despite weakness stocks think chief unfavourable factors cotton largely discounted our weekly latter states loan certain this season even if not confirming to mandatory provisions.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

EASTERN: Partly cloudy, showers
CENTRAL: Partly cloudy
WESTERN: Partly cloudy.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, May 26

July	8.08—13
October	8.10—15
December	8.13—15
January	8.14—15
March	8.16—16
May	8.20—17
Middling Spot	8.08—13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 26

July	8.19—11
October	8.21—15
December	8.23—15
Middling Spot	8.23—10

NEW YORK

New York, May 26

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

July	8.24 to 8.23
October	8.27 to 8.27
December	8.30 to 8.30
NOON CALL—	
July	8.21
October	8.24
December	8.27

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, May 26

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	2,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 26

May	4.44—04
June	4.46—03
July	4.47—04
August	4.50—04
September	4.55—03
October	4.53—03
November	4.61—05
December	4.63—04
January	4.65—04
February	4.67—04
March	4.69—04
Middling Spot	4.61—02
	10-12 a.m. quotations
May	4.52
October	4.63

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 26

Broach J/A 1938 opening 151 highest 152 1/2 lowest 151 closing 151 3/4

Broach A/M 1939 opening 164 5/8 highest 165 lowest 164 1/2 closing 164 1/2

Oomra July opening 135 1/2 highest 136 1/2 lowest 135 1/2 closing 136 1/8

Oomra D/J opening 145 1/2 highest 145 1/2 lowest 145 1/4 closing 145 1/4

Bengal July opening 113 highest 113 lowest 112 1/2 closing 112 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 123 1/4 highest 123 1/4 lowest 122 3/4 closing 122 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1938 (21-6-38) Rs. 5 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1938 (24-6-38) Rs. 6 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 23

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: July 99 October 121 December 126 January 129 March 135 May 139 at cross rate 4.94 3/4

Bomba. Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 150 Liverpool July 1938 4.37 Rs. 41 1/2 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 162/12 Liverpool May 1939 4.66 Rs. 40 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 150 New York July 8.08 Rs. 31 1/2 at cross rate 4.94 3/4

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 162/12 New York May 8.20 Rs. 21 1/2 at cross rate 4.94 3/4

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 27

Following a further decline of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 150 for Broach J/A delivery and declined to Rs. 148/12 on general long liquidation. Later on there was some covering and prices rallied to Rs. 149/4.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 7 points and it opened 8 points lower and later was reported 6 points down. The local market was easy with a moderate business and closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A	1938	148	4 0
Broach A/M	1939	160	8 0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July		133	2 0
Oomra D/J		141	12 0
F G M G—			
Bengal July		110	4 0
Bengal D/J		120	12 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, May 27.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG.	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	117	114	111	108
Punjab	...	117	114	111	108
Rajputana	...	117	114	111	108
Oomra No. 3	140	137	134	131	...
C. P. No. 1	151	143	145	142	...
C. P. No. 2	144	141	138	135	...
Broach No. 2	...	152	150	148	146
Punjab-Ame.	...	172	169	166	163
Surat	...	205	202	199	196
Rajpipla	..	198	195	192	189
Navsari	...	211	208	205	202

HOLIDAY IN NEW YORK

The New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Monday the 30th inst.

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, May 27.

Bengal Superfine	114/16
Bengal Fine	111/12
Bengal F.G.	109/10
C. P. 1	144/49
C. P. 2	139/40
Arvi	140/41
Amraoti	134/36
Ellichpur	140/41
Berar	134/36
Khandesh	124/28
Jalna/Sailu	126/30
Burwah/Sanavad	139/40
Khandwa	139/40
Harda/Khirkiya	139/41
Mathia	114/19
Malkapur	130/34
Broach	150/51
Punjab 289F.	165/72
Sindh N.T.	200/05
Kampala	180/85
Jinja	260/61
Navsari	248/50
	212/13

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, May 27.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Khandesh		52,720	204,492
Central India		42,645	326,612
Barsi and Nagar		146,218	170,955
Hyderabad-Gaorani		40,015	98,463
Berar	644	317,597	559,640
Central Provinces	207	74,208	112,605
Total Oomras	851	673,403	1,472,767
Dholera	1,536	107,284	114,706
N.-W. Provinces		2,803	9,463
Rajputana	198	15,290	87,625
Sind-Punjab	722	509,631	323,562
Broach	1,626	251,977	328,057
Coompta and Dharwar	2,902	43,197	52,354
Westerns-Northerns	103	20,121	33,883
Cocoanada		13	141
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		2,745	12,729
American	2,802	177,711	11,437
Egyptian, African and Sudan	5,406	424,538	319,333
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,171	36
Total	16,146	2,229,884	2,766,095

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 19th May.
In full-pressed Bales.

	Yester-day	This year.	Last year.
Europe		3,075	227,690
Japan and China		3,836	554,421
Coast Ports		51,679	27,925
Up-country by Rail		288,777	211,584
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan		12,275	80,743
Total		6,911	1,134,842
			1,882,908

American Cotton Figures

F.P. Bales.	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 26-5-38	7638000	6666000
Receipt. Yesterday 26-5-38	2000	2000
Exports to date 26-5-38	5477000	5325000
Stock at Ports 20-5-38	2685000	1427000
Stock at Interior Towns 20-5-38	2212000	1159000
Stock at Liverpool 20-5-38	1191000	928000
Visible Supply 20-5-38	6465000	4125000
Quantity in sight 20-5-38	13154000	12544000
Quantity out of sight 20-5-38	9570000	11671000

Produce Receipts

Bombay, May 27.

Wheat	9,693 cwts.
Linseed	22,104 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	437 cwts.
Gingellyseed	749 cwts.
Poppyseed	69 cwts.
Groundnuts	8,855 cwts.
Castorseed	1,937 cwts.
Rice	26,000 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,057 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,704 cwts
Gram	2,333 cwts.
Joowar	566 cwts.
Barley	108 cwts.
Bajree	359 cwts.
Indian Sugar	1,593 cwts.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, May 27

Yesterday London gold prices advanced 1 1/2d. to £7-0-9. London Paris exchange rate declined 44 points at 178.40. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.94 3/4. London silver prices were unchanged at 18 13/16. The Continent sold and American trade bought. Business was small and the market was idle. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 and Montreal futures declined 5 to 35 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.10 5/8. The local market ruled quiet with scattered selling and prices eased off. The demand was limited.

GOLD

Ready	35	3	0
Jeth delivery	35	3	3
Jeth Tejimandi	0	3	0
Ashad delivery	35	3	9
Ashad Tejimandi	0	5	0

SILVER

Ready	49	5	6
Jeth delivery	49	3	6
Jeth Tejimandi	0	10	0
Ashad delivery	49	1	0
Ashad Tejimandi	1	1	0

LONDON SILVER

London, May 26

Spot	18 13/16
Forward	18 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, May 26

Gold Bars Fine per oz £7-0-9

Mantreal Silver

Montreal, May 26

May	42.60—35
July	43.00—05
September	42.85—05

LONDON METALS

London, May 26

Copper	£33 2 6
Lead	£13 17 6
Tin	£159 15 0
Spelter	£12 6 3

Bombay Metals

Bombay, May 27

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£33-0-0
Standard copper 3 months	£33-5-0
Electrolytic copper	£37-10-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 37-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 41-0-0

Tone: Easy.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 26.

June	£10-3-39.
July	£10-5-0.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, May 27.

Groundnuts May—	
Closing	26 3 9
Groundnuts Aug.—	
Closing	27 3 9
Castorseeds Sept.—	
Closing	30 0 6
Cottonseeds Sept.—	
Closing	18 1 3

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 26.

May	73d.
July	71 5/8d.
October	68 3/4d.

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, May 26.

May	dol 0.71 3/4.
July	dol 0.72 3/4.
September	dol 0.74.

LONDON SUGAR

London, May 26

August ..... sh. 4 11 1/2d.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, May 27.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-2.
Shipment June-July Rs. 5-1.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-1.
Shipment Oct.-Dec. Rs. 5-3.
Kesar Rs. 12-7.
Saraya Rs. 12-3.
Java Spot F 7.00.

New York Sugar

New York, May 26.

July	1.74.
September	1.79.
January	1.82.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 25th May	14,293
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,213,738
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,757,552
Decrease	543,814

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 27

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/4
Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£92 3/8
Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£101 3/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 1/4
Funding loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 1/8
Victory Bonds	£111
Chartered Bank of I A and China	£12 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg	£89 1/2
National Bank of India	£38 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 26

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb Sellers 5 9/16

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, May 27

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	100/3
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	102/10
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/10
3 per cent (1963-65)	98/4
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	99
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	113/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	119/14
5 per cent U.P. Bonds	97/0
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	103/8
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/15
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	101/5
TAX FREES.	
3 per cent 1945/55 Loan	117/14
4 per cent 1953/65 Mysore	112/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124/8
4 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	101/4
CORPORATION DEBENTURES.	
4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/8
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/8
5 per cent 1959 M Deb	118
6 per cent 1954 M Deb	131/0
3 per cent 1956 K P T	131/0

Note:—Government security opened today at Rs. 99/1 for the current settlement. The budli difference was 2 1/2 annas against the bears. There were sellers of 3 per cent 1963-65 loan at Rs. 98-4-6.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, May 27

B. G. RATES—
T T D D 1/5 13/16
LONDON
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 7/8 May-December.
Bank's buying T T 1/5 29/32

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

LIVERPOOL, May 27. Slightly Warmer. Light to moderate rainfall in Eastern Belt. Forecast. Entire Belt partly cloudy. More rain expected.

Bank's buying D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 272
Bank's buying T T 269 3/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,314
Bank's buying T T 1,344
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/4
Bank's buying T T 77 5/8
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 66 1/2
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 66 3/8
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 64
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 90
CROSS RATES—
New York London 4.94.87 26th instant
Japan London 1/2 1/64 27th instant
Hongkong London 1/2 29/32 27th instant
Shanghai London 0/10 5/8 27th instant
Java London 8.95 1/2 27th instant
London Paris 178.40 26th instant
London Belgium 29.33 1/2 26th instant
London Switzerland 21.70 26th instant
London Berlin 12.30 1/2 26th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 3/4 26th instant
London New York 4.94.43 26th instant
London Amsterdam 8.96 9/16 26th instant
London Italy 93.95 26th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Uncertain
Gold £7-0-7 1/2 25th instant
Gold £7-0-9 26th instant
Silver London Ready 18 13/16 25th instant
Silver London Ready 18 13/16 26th instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 25th instant
Silver London Forward 18 1/2 26th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 25th instant
Silver New York Ready 43 26th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 25th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 26th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 25th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 26th instant
Reserve Bank rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/2 per cent.
months 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 26

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 3/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	110 1/4
3 per cent 1949/52	100 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War loan	101 1/4
4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90	113 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	40 steady.

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 26

GIZA—	
Spot	6.97—1
May	6.36—2
July	6.41—7
October	6.44—6
November	6.44—6
January 1939	6.48—4
March	5.64—4
UPPERS—	
Spot	5.61—3
May	5.41—8
July	5.42—8
October	5.45—8
November	5.50—8
January 1939	5.54—8
March	5.57—8

PAY IN—JUNE 7 PAY OUT—JUNE 11

New Low Closing For Steel Shares

RENEWED LONG LIQUIDATION AND BEAR PRESSURE

Market Nervous And Absence Of Support

BOMBAY: May 27.

Although to-day's closing is not the lowest level reached during the week, but it is the lowest of all recent closing quotations for Tata Steel shares.

As anticipated, the market reacted to increased selling and the so-called better private information from Jamshedpur regarding the strike situation, failed to attract any buying. Thus the remaining Bulls were left in false hopes and to-day there had been extensive long liquidation and prices registered sharp declines.

The lowest level touched by Tata Steel Dfds. during trading hours was Rs. 795 and the lowest closing level was Rs. 840, while to-day prices declined to Rs. 817-8 at the close after yesterday's highest level of Rs. 870. Thus there was a net fall of Rs. 52-1/2. The tone of the market was nervous.

The selling was not confined to Steel shares, but most of the scrips on the forward list suffered. Cotton Mill shares were no exception and Associated Cements which displayed bold front also met with increased offerings.

Budley differences were moderate. Weak, long interest is being liquidated, but Bears who have the control are making all attempts to unnerve Bulls. For the time being the market will remain sagging with occasional rallies.

Yesterday the Wall-Street Market was again easy with increased selling. U. S. Steel shares declined Dol. 1-1/4, while Anaconda Coppers were marked down by Dol. 2-1/4.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, May 27.

100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 9)	356	4
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 25)	765	0
100 CENTURY (Rs. 6)	224	6
100 CENTRAL INDIA (Rs. 4)	217	8
100 GOLABA (Rs. 4)	133	2
100 COOPLA (Rs. 5)	92	8
250 David	75	0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	362	8
L E D Sassoon Df. (nil)	0	4 9
100 Finlay (Rs. 3)	129	0
100 GOKAK (Rs. 1-8)	139	6
1,000 Hindustan	1,600	0
100 Indore	54	6
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105	0
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 12)	242	8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	471	4
250 Madras United	55	0
1,000 Morarji (Rs. 40)	1,055	0
250 Model	49	4
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	120	0
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	183	2
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	42	8
100 PHOENIX (Rs. 10)	230	0
25 Sassoon Silk (Rs 2)	59	0
1,000 Sholapur (Rs 30)	1,910	0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2)	72	8
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	178	12
100 Swan (Rs. 2-8)	102	8
500 Vishnu (Rs. 30)	1,172	8
1000 Western (Rs. 40)	800	0
BANKS.		
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	115	0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31	10
500 Imperial (Rs. 30)	1,552	8
125-500 Im. Contry (Rs. 7-8)	386	4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	142	8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 2-8)	117	0
5 Union (As. 4)	5	12
CEMENTS.		
100 ASSOCIATED (Rs. 7-8)	119	4
INSURANCE.		
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14)	702	8
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	13	6
20 Mercantile	55	0
15-75 New India (Rs. 14)	38	0
200 Oriental	4,300	0
10-50 Vulcan (As 8)	7	4
ELECTRIC.		
100 Ahm. Old (Rs 6-8)	141	4
1,000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40 plus 39)	1,432	8
10 Ajmer (As 8)	13	0
50 BOM. TRAM. (Rs. 2-6)	123	2
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6-8)	140	0
10 Broach (As 5)	10	14
106 Karachi (4)	215	10
100 Poona (4)	196	4
100 Surat (Rs. 3)	168	2
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 3-6 plus 3)	152	13
1,000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37 plus 29)	1352	8
RAILWAYS		
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	960	0
100 C. Province	102	
100 Dh Baramati	104	4
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	99	0
100 Pachora Jamner	96	4
100 Sara Sirajguni	100	12
500 Tapti Valley	727	8
MINING		
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11)	5	15
2 sh. Indian Copper (As. 1-6)	2	0
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Rs. 1-8)	26	8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2)	33	12
30 TATA STEEL DEFD. (Rs. 39-3-8)	817	6
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10)	201	0
MISCELLANEOUS.		
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	270	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 5)	143	12
200-250 Bombay Safe Dep. (Rs. 5)	855	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM (Rs. 2)	226	4
125 B. Burma (Rs. 20)	470	0
50 Do. Conty. (Rs. 8)	161	4
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	3	0
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE (As. 2-8)	89	0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 4)	124	6
50 I. Invest-Trust	39	8
100 I. Radio Defd. (12)	527	8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15)	390	0
1,000 Port Canning (Rs. 26)	665	0
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15)	59	8
15 Scindia	17	6
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil)	26	13
PREFERENCE.		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1,520	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	285	0
7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.)	69	0
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	102	0
6-1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	94	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	155	0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1,555	0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	216	4
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	168	12
7 p.c. Vishnu	703	12
DEBENTURES.		
3-3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101	8
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	108	14
4 p.c. Bom. Telephone	52	4
7 p.c. Sholapur	77	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	106	12

(Latest Dividend in Brackets and Capital Letters indicate shares on Forward List).

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 27

Bombay Dyeing (788/12) 780 766 770 766 765
Century (231/4) 227 228 223 224
Central India (221/4) 218 220 215 217
Kohinoor (247/8) 246 242
New Great (193) 190 185 183
Simplex (76/4) 75 73 72/8
Swadeshi (183/12) 181 178
Associated Cement (122/8) 122 121,12 120/8 121 119/4
Andhra (1440) 1435 1432/8
Tata Hydro (152/13) 152/13
Tata Power (1370) 1367 1368 1345 1350 1332
Tram Ord (123/2) 123
T Steel Defd (870) 855 842 850 840 845 815 827 817
T Steel Ord (210/8) 209 208 208 203 204 200 201
Tata Steel 2nd pref. (169) 168/6 168/12
Bellapur (145/10) 141 142 143
B Steam (225) 225 226
B Burma (485) 480 481 470 471 470

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 26

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	8
Amr Power and Light Com	4
Amr Pow. and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	25
Electric Bond Common	6 1/4
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	22
Columbia Gas and Elec	6
American Tel and Tel	127 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	425
Western Union Tele	20
New York Central Railway	10 1/2
National Dairy	13
United States Steel	40 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	41 1/4
Republic Steel	12
Anaconda Copper Mining	21
Int Nickel of Canada	42 1/2
General Motors	27 1/4
Packard Motors	3
General Electric	31 1/2
Radio Corporation	5
Boeing Airplane	20
Curtis Wright	4
American Radiator	10
Consolidated Oil	8 1/4
Socony Oil	12
Chase Bank	26 1/2
National City Bank	21

Turnover 750,000 shares. Expect further easier market. Anaconda Copper passed dividend. Brokers loans down 15 million dollars. Amr Tel and Tel. earned dol 2100000 Jan/Mar.

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, May 27

July	50.00
August	50.20

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, May 27

May	212.50—40
July	199.50
August	199.50
September	200.50

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The Bombay Chronicle

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ZAVERI BAZAAR,
Opp. Mulji Jetha Market
Bombay 2.
Tel. No. 27396.
Telegram: Joshi Lodge.

BOMBAY: SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1938

Communal Clash At Allahabad

Jawahar Dashes Into Brick-Bat Throwers To Quell Disturbance

Ugly Incident At Flag Hoisting: Leaguers Come With Own Flag And Plant It At Nearby Place

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD: May 27.

An ugly incident took place this morning just after Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru had performed the Flag-hoisting ceremony at the office of the Gariwantolla Congress Ward Committee.

Pandit Jawaharlal, who was to leave for Bombay, performed the ceremony early in the morning at about 7-30 a.m.

After the ceremony was performed a crowd of Muslims under the Muslim League assembled at the spot near Congress office which had been just opened. They came with the Muslim League flag, raising League slogans and showed their determination to plant their flag at the gate of the grain market nearby.

Some of the Hindu grain market merchants objected to the planting of Muslim flag at the gate and forcibly snatched away the flag from Muslims

Feelings ran high and brick-bats from all sides began to be thrown. The brick-bats throwing continued for about eight minutes

JAWAHARLAL'S AMAZING COURAGE

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who had not yet left the spot with amazing courage and determination rushed into the middle of the road at one stage to quell the turbulent elements on both sides.

Brick-bats fell all round him and grazed past him, but he had miraculous escape.

Some people came round him and surrounded him and appealed to the excited mob to seize throwing brick-bats in Panditji's direction. This had the desired effect and brick-bat throwing ceased shortly.

Panditji's car was pelted with stones.

Enquiries show that the whole episode was engineered by a few well-known mischief-mongers who desire to exploit the name of the Muslim League for their own purposes.

It was found that one young Muslim who is generally found preaching gospel of hatred and violence on Public thoroughfares took a prominent part in to-day's trouble It appears that he was the leader of the movement to plant the Muslim flag by way of a retort to the Congress flag at that particular spot.

It so happened that just near the gate is a miniature Hindu Temple of Hanumanji and an attempt was made to implant the flag, so as to overhang this Temple. This naturally exasperated the Hindu shopkeepers, who retaliated after repeated warnings.

MARKET OWNER'S 'NO'

The grain market is owned by a Muslim vakil The Hindu shopkeepers said that if the owner gave permission for hoisting, they would have no objection. The owner reached the spot. He definitely refused permission to hoist the Muslim flag at the gate of the Market.

It is said that the Muslim owner has threatened to take action against the youngman abovementioned, for trying to create trouble among the Grain Market Merchants

As a result of this clash, panic prevailed. People ran helter-skelter on all sides

Several shops were closed

The police reached the spot but no arrests are yet made.

AZAD AT ALLAHABAD

Jawahar Leaving For Poona

ALLAHABAD, May 27.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived here from Pachmarhi and was received at the station by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Acharya Kripalani and other Congressmen.

Pandit Jawaharlal is leaving Allahabad to-night for Poona 'en-route' to Europe, where he will spend about four months.—A.P.

OVERHAUL IN BENGAL POLICE LIKELY

CALCUTTA, May 27.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" understands that changes of far-reaching importance will shortly be introduced in the Police Department of Bengal.

According to the new scheme, which was discussed at a conference recently held at Government House, Darjeeling between His Excellency the Governor of Bengal, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister; Mr. G. P. Hogg, Chief Secretary; and Mr. A. O. Gordon, Inspector General of Police;

(1) the Bengal and Calcutta City Police will be amalgamated.

(2) Both gazetted and subordinate ranks will be placed under the Inspector General of Police,

(3) the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, will rank henceforth as Deputy Inspector General of Police, and will be under the control and supervision of the Inspector General of Police, Bengal.—United Press.

Bear Congress Message To Masses

Subhas' Circular To Bengal Congress M. L. A.'s

CALCUTTA, May 27.

In a circular letter to the Congress members of the provincial Legislature, Maulvi Ashrafuddin Choudhury, Secretary, Bengal Provicial Congress Committee, conveys to them the request of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose Congress President, to go out into their constituencies and explain to their electors what they had done in the Legislature during the past session.

The letter adds that it is considered necessary that the Congress Legislators should start a vigorous campaign in their respective areas to vindicate their activities in the Legislature.

Besides, they should also explain the objective of the Congress to the teeming millions.—A. P.

RAJEN BABU'S HEALTH

WARDHAGANJ, May 27.

Doctor Bannerjee, Civil Surgeon, Dr. Chatterjee, and Dr. Mahodaya Damodar Prasad have issued the following bulletin regarding Babu Rajendra Prasad's health:—

Rajen Babu had a comparatively restful night. Temperature touched normal only this morning. The lungs condition shows improvement on left side. Blood-pressure and the heart condition are on the better side. Harassing cough still persists, it is expected the patient would be free from fever within three or four days. Dr. Bannerjee and Dr. Damodar Prasad are staying for two days.

SARDAR AND BAJAJ IN WARDHA

Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel arrived here to-day, after attending the meeting of the C. P. Legislative Party at Pachmarhi. Both are driving to Shegaon to acquaint Gandhiji with the Pachmarhi details, this afternoon. Sardar Patel leaves for Bombay tomorrow evening.—A. P.

Commons' Farce On Textile Talks All Bluff

Ottawa Pact Benefits United Kingdom, Rather Than India

SIMLA, May 27.

"All Bluff", this is the spontaneous reaction among the Indian Commercial Circles encamped in Simla, regarding the Commons debate on the Textile Talks Break down. The influence which Lancashire wields in the Commons through solid phalanx of over sixty votes appears responsible for the unfortunate statement made by the president of the board of the trade that the United Kingdom will not enter the Bilateral Trade Agreement unless Lancashire is assured of market in India. Its future in Indian Market is doubtful even if the Government of India accord further preferential tariff treatment.

Of late her exports have fallen and even the five per cent reduction in duty in 1936 has not enabled Lancashire to add to her exports. This is due to several causes: heavy cost production, Japanese competition, even though restricted in the Indian market the development of Indian Textile Industry and Swadeshi Movement. Still the Indian side was prepared to allow 400 million yards as against 260 millions which were imported last year. As regards the threat of retaliation against the Indian Jute Exports it is said that the United Kingdom will only cut its nose to spite the face.

A preferential duty of twenty per cent for the Indian Jute benefits Dundee manufacturers more than Indian Industry. If they have raw materials, cheap, it is Dundee which benefits and if the Import Duty is raised, it follows that the cost of manufactures would also go up. Accordingly it is felt that this is another bluff.

The opinion in Indian Commercial Circles is that Ottawa agreement has benefited the United Kingdome more than India. It is regarded likely that the Government of India will decide to continue negotiations, and see if an agreement could be evolved on basis of the Simla Talks.

As one or two advisers who speak for cotton growers, are reported to have struck a somewhat discordant note the position has become slightly complicated. But views expressed by the majority carry authority which can on no account whatsoever be brushed aside.

The Prime Minister on Friday received the General Council of the Trade Union Congress further to discuss the question of the acceleration of rearmament.

Inquiry Into Sikar Trouble

Jaipur Govt. Appoint Commission

NEW DELHI, May 27.

A "Jaipur Government Gazette Extraordinary" announces the appointment of an Inquiry Commission to investigate the causes which led to the present situation in Sikar and suggest remedial measures for them.

The following is the personnel of the Commission:— Lt.-Col. G. V. B. Gillan, Resident in Western Rajputana States (Chairman), Thakur Harisinghji Minister Jaipur State, and Rai Bahadur Karamchand, Superintendent, Thikana Khetri (Members).

In order that the Commission may not be hampered in its inquiries by any action taken by the Jaipur Government subsequent to the departure of Rao Raja from Sikar, the Government propose to defer application of the notification declaring that Rao Raja is unfit to manage his property and placing Thikana in charge of the Court of Wards.

The administration of Thikana will be carried on in the meantime in accordance with the provision of the Jaipur Durbar's order dated April 12. 1937.—United Press.

SIKAR INQUIRY PERSONNEL

Protest To Viceroy And Political Resident At Jaipur

BOMBAY, May 27.

Sikar Raj Subjects Committee of Bombay has sent to-day the following messages to His Excellency the Viceroy of India, the Hon'ble Resident at Mount Abu and to the Political Resident at Jaipur:—

Sikar Raj Subjects Committee, Bombay protest strongly against the order published in Jaipur Durbar Notification of 23rd May appointing a commission to investigate the causes leading to the present situation in Sikar and considers it breach of assurances declaring general amnesty. Committee further expresses strong disapproval of the personnel, two members being servants of State, which itself is party to dispute. Committee would welcome the appointment of independent inquiry by Government into the present administration of Sikar under Captain Web, as requested by public deputation on April 21. Committee therefore implore Government to intervene.

The fight between world Welter Titleholder Barney Ross and Henry Armstrong at Madison Square Garden bowl has been postponed until to-morrow night owing to rain, says a New York message.

Sir Purshottamdas' Challenge To Haroon

Prepared To Face Verdict Of Nation On Stand In Trade Parleys

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas who returned to Bombay from Simla has issued the following statement:

"I have seen the interviews given by the Lancashire Delegation and by Sir Abdulla Haroon who was nominated by the Sind Government to represent the cotton growers and who arrived in Simla on Tuesday, the 17th inst., to take part in the deliberations. I have also seen the reply issued by Sir Homi Mody regarding some of the allegations made by Sir Abdulla Haroon.

None of the members of the Committee of unofficial advisers to the Government of India, nor myself is in a position to say anything in reply to these various interviews at this stage, in view of the fact that the Government of India desired that our deliberations and our report to the Government should be considered as secret, until they publish these reports.

PUBLISH REPORTS

In all, the unofficial advisers have submitted to Government 13 reports on their deliberations beginning from October 1936, and we have requested Government to release these reports for public information without delay. Until these reports are published, it is not possible for us to give any replies to the interviews referred to above, and indeed, one of the arrangements between the Lancashire Delegation and the unofficial advisers was that the details of the various conversations may be communicated only to the constituents of each side. Under these circumstances, the public will not arrive at any hasty conclusion on one-sided information put before them.

UNFOUNDED ALLEGATIONS

As far as Sir Abdulla Haroon is concerned, all that I will say is that it is deplorable that he should have broken the convention, so well observed by the other representatives, and in fairness to the representatives of the textile industry who were present in Simla, I must say that Sir Abdulla Haroon is very wide of the mark in the various allegations that he has thought fit to make and in the several assumptions which he has taken for granted.

I have no hesitation, however, in saying that the reasons for which the unofficial advisers were unable to meet the demands of the Lancashire Delegation will appeal to all conversant with the conditions as prevailing at present, either regarding raw cotton or regarding the textile industry. My colleagues and myself are quite prepared to take the verdict of the public when the reports which we have submitted to the Government of India are published in extenso.

Prohibition In Sind

KARACHI, May 27.

Replying to a question asked by Prof. Ghanshyam Gupta, leader of the Congress Party, in the Sind Assembly this morning, the Revenue Minister announced the following principal changes to be effected from 1938-39 in order to carry out the policy of gradual prohibition in Sind.

Duties on Charas and country-liquor will be raised:

The consumption of weaker country-liquor only will be encouraged;

Fees for the trade and import licence and the vend-fee will be raised in the case of foreign liquor;

The opening hours of liquor shops will be reduced.

Eleven liquor, drug and toddy shops will be closed, and all pro-

(Continued in col 7)

Colonisation Centre In Bihar

Govt. Scheme To House People Exposed To Floods

CUTTACK, May 26.

The Government have decided to launch a big scheme with a view to alleviating the distress of the people inhabiting the Puri District consequent on annual flood havoc.

It is understood that a big plot of land measuring 20,000 acres belonging to the Government Khas Mahal in Angul has been selected for being utilised as a colonisation centre for people inhabiting these flood-affected areas. In order to induce people to come to this centre leaving their hearths and homes in the flood-affected areas, the Government have decided to offer irrigation facilities by pumping water from tube-walls to be sunk, as also housing materials.

In this way, it is hoped that the long-suffering people of the Puri District will be spared the harassment to which they are subjected every year on account of the devastating floods.—United Press.

(Continued from col. 6)

posals to open new shops in 1838-39 will be refused.

Government are also considering the possibility of undertaking legislation against opium smoking added the Minister.

Concluding the Minister informed the House that the Superintendent of Salt and Excise had been asked to consider the practicability of selecting an area for experimenting prohibition, and added it was clear that the experiment would involve considerable difficulties.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *THE GALLOW'S HAND*

BETTER HURRY WITH THAT TABLET— CREWE'S PULSE IS ALMOST GONE!
HERE GOES--- AND I PRAY THAT IT WORKS!
IT'S NEARLY TWO MINUTES, WADE--DO YOU THINK----?
I CAN'T GET A PULSE BEAT ANY MORE--- I'M AFRAID---
IT'S COMING BACK---HIS PULSE IS GETTING STRONGER! DONAVAN, WE'VE PULLED HIM THRU!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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